Calendar No. 170

101ST CONGRESS *1st Session* | SENATE | REPORT 101-85

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1990

JULY 25 (legislative day JANUARY 3), 1989.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BYRD, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2788]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2788) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

AMOUNTS IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 1990

Amount of bill passed by House	$11,063,887,000
Amount of decrease by Senate	−154,662,000
Total of bill as reported to Senate	10,909,225,000
Estimates considered by House	8,617,681,000
Estimates considered by Senate	8,741,563,000
Over the budget estimate, 1990	+2,167,662,000
Over appropriations, 1989	+663,283,000

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Summary of Bill

For this bill, estimates totaling $8,741,563,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture:
- Forest Service.

Department of Energy:
- Fossil energy.
- Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.
- Conservation (except energy storage systems).
- Economic Regulatory Administration.
- Emergency preparedness.
- Strategic petroleum reserve.
- SPR petroleum account.
- Energy Information Administration.

Department of Health and Human Services:
- Indian Health Service.

Department of Education:
- Indian education.

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

Smithsonian Institution.

National Gallery of Art.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

Institute of Museum Services.

Commission of Fine Arts.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

National Capital Planning Commission.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

Holocaust Memorial Council.

Revenue Generated by Agencies in Bill

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the naval petroleum reserves will generate income to the Government in excess of $7,658,862,000 in fiscal year 1990. These estimated receipts are tabulated below:

	Fiscal year—		
	1988	1989	1990
Department of the Interior	$5,415,913,000	$4,541,181,000	$5,638,159,000
Forest Service	1,336,298,000	1,521,948,000	1,510,703,000
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	642,000,000	564,000,000	510,000,000
Total	7,394,211,000	6,627,129,000	7,658,862,000

Major Changes Recommended in the Bill

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions in both the budget and House allowance for the 1990 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill by agency is shown by agency or principal program in the following table:

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title I—Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Land Management	$955,736,000	+$204,733,000	+$121,397,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	510,364,000	+102,445,000	+31,102,000
National Park Service	1,027,879,000	+134,297,000	−33,498,000
Geological Survey	476,909,000	+24,444,000	−10,022,000
Minerals Management Service	179,761,000	−1,355,000	+4,695,000
Bureau of Mines	175,659,000	+34,462,000	+13,783,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	294,840,000	+40,715,000	−660,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,281,822,000	+230,836,000	−114,762,000
Territorial Affairs	130,628,000	+29,044,000	−5,023,000
Secretarial offices	100,578,000	−2,383,000	+1,421,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior	5,134,176,000	+797,278,000	+8,433,000
Title II—Related agencies:			
Forest Service	2,227,875,000	+478,157,000	+12,520,000
Department of Energy	1,520,647,000	+746,796,000	−110,083,000
Indian Health	1,226,034,000	+142,635,000	−38,716,000
Indian Education	74,149,000	−19,000	
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	36,818,000	+5,600,000	
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	3,500,000	+500,000	−1,150,000
Smithsonian Institution	263,732,000	−7,158,000	−14,518,000
National Gallery of Art	43,049,000	+368,000	+355,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	4,700,000		+89,000
National Endowment for the Arts	170,155,000	+55,000	−1,200,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	153,250,000		−8,080,000
Institute of Museum Services	22,350,000		−650,000
Commission of Fine Arts	5,994,000	+5,500,000	+478,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1,795,000		−150,000
National Capital Planning Commission	3,133,000		+10,000
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	28,000		
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	15,525,000	−2,050,000	−2,000,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,315,000		
Total, title II—Related agencies	5,775,049,000	+1,370,384,000	−163,095,000
Grand total	10,909,225,000	+2,167,662,000	−154,662,000

SUMMARY TABLE—LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Budget	House	Senate
Bureau of Land Management	$20,885,000	$13,490,000	$11,340,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	51,415,000	64,290,000	48,810,000
National Park Service:			
State grants	3,383,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Federal acquisitions	66,076,000	61,016,000	69,018,000
Subtotal, National Park Service	69,459,000	81,016,000	89,018,000
Forest Service	64,831,000	61,988,000	45,013,000
Total	206,590,000	220,784,000	194,181,000

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 1989	$426,304,000
Budget estimate, 1990	421,600,000
House allowance	446,296,000
Committee recommendation	441,738,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $441,738,000, an increase of $20,138,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $4,558,000 from the House allowance. A comparison of Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Energy and minerals management:			
Oil and Gas	$42,975,000	$42,975,000	
Coal management	8,917,000	8,917,000	
Mining law administration	11,056,000	11,056,000	
Other mineral resources	8,489,000	8,489,000	
Subtotal, Energy and minerals management	71,437,000	71,437,000	
Lands and realty management:			
Lands, realty, rights-of-way	22,916,000	22,916,000	
Alaska lands	12,088,000	13,661,000	+$1,573,000
Subtotal, Lands and realty management	35,004,000	36,577,000	+1,573,000
Renewable resources management:			
Forest management	6,549,000	6,549,000	
Wild horse and burro management	12,314,000	13,598,000	+1,284,000
Grazing management	33,206,000	35,697,000	+2,491,000
Soil, water and air management	13,221,000	14,896,000	+1,675,000
Wildlife habitat management	16,559,000	23,427,000	+6,868,000
Recreation management	26,677,000	28,749,000	+2,072,000
Subtotal, Renewable resources management	108,526,000	122,916,000	+14,390,000
Resource management planning	8,626,000	8,626,000	
Information and resource data management	44,038,000	44,038,000	
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Alaska cadastral surveys	11,257,000	15,232,000	+3,975,000
Other States cadastral surveys	11,400,000	11,400,000	
Resource protection and law enforcement	9,801,000	10,001,000	+200,000
Facilities maintenance	19,146,000	19,146,000	
Hazardous materials management	12,332,000	12,332,000	
Subtotal, Resource protection and maintenance	63,936,000	68,111,000	+4,175,000
Equal Employment Opportunity	2,206,000	2,206,000	
General administrative support and aviation	38,927,000	38,927,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Bureauwide fixed costs	48,900,000	48,900,000	
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	421,600,000	441,738,000	+20,138,000

Energy and minerals management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $71,437,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Lands and realty management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $36,577,000, an increase of $1,573,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $1,210,000 over the House allowance. The increase provides $1,573,000 to restore the Alaska lands program to the 1989 enacted level of $13,661,000.

Renewable resources management.—For the various subactivities which comprise this activity, the Committee recommends the following:

Forest management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,549,000, the same as the budget estimate and $125,000 below the House allowance.

Wild horse and burro management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,598,000, an increase of $1,284,000 over the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The Committee recommends a continuation of the current policy of removing excess animals from the range. The Committee also directs the BLM to expand its adoption efforts to place healthy animals in private care. The Committee supports the BLM's strengthened procedures for monitoring adopters of wild horses and burros and expects that the BLM will proceed to aggressively implement these procedures in order to minimize the potential for abuse by adopters in the care and treatment of these animals. As an additional safeguard, the Committee directs that the fee waiver program remain indefinitely suspended.

While the Committee is encouraged by the apparent success of the initial wild horse sanctuary established in South Dakota and by the pending selection of a second sanctuary during fiscal year 1989, the Committee reminds the BLM that the purpose of these sanctuaries is to provide humane treatment and management for horses that are unadoptable because these animals are older and/or physically impaired.

The Committee supports BLM's efforts to establish a third wild horse sanctuary in fiscal year 1990, and expects that the BLM, in making its selection, will continue to work with all interested private groups to implement sanctuary proposals that are both humane and cost effective.

While the Committee continues to believe that maintaining geographic diversity in the location of the wild horse sanctuaries should remain a key criteria for selection as called for in the BLM's sanctuary guidelines, the Committee does not intend this requirement to prevent sponsoring individuals or groups from operating more than one sanctuary in different geographic locations.

The Committee instructs the BLM to continue to provide quarterly reports on the status of the sanctuaries, including an overall assessment of the condition and ages of the animals.

The Committee directs the BLM to report to the Congress no later than December 1, 1989, on its plans to reactivate the Wild Horse and Burro Advisory Committee to provide oversight of the overall wild horse and burro program as called for in the conference report on the fiscal year 1989 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations bill (Rept. No. 100-862). The report should outline the role that the BLM proposes for the Advisory Committee in carrying out its oversight activity and should include specific references detailing BLM's plans to insure that a broad spectrum of the interested public is represented on the Advisory Committee.

The Committee is in agreement with the House on language proposed in the bill which continues the prohibition on the use of funds for the destruction of healthy unadopted wild horses and burros.

Grazing management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $35,697,000, an increase of $2,491,000 over the budget estimate and $201,000 below the House allowance. The increase includes $1,642,000 which restores the base level funding for monitoring, inventory, and project planning activities; $100,000 for noxious weed control work in Idaho; $75,000 for noxious weed control in Montana; $250,000 for research and development of new fire resistant shrubs and grasses, in cooperation with the University of Idaho; $300,000 of which $150,000 is to be used to monitor grazing allotments and $150,000 is to be used to monitor riparian areas in Idaho; and $124,000 to allow the continuation of high priority greenstripping work in Idaho.

The Committee directs the BLM and the Forest Service to continue their efforts to participate, support, and initiate contributions to the Experimental Stewardship Program, which is designed as a model of modern range management techniques involving Federal and State agencies, local permittees, national and State wildlife groups, and other interested individuals and groups.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,896,000, an increase of $1,675,000 over the budget estimate and $500,000 below the House allowance. The increase provides $1,175,000 to restore current levels for watershed improvement projects, planning, and inventory activities and $500,000 for riparian area enhancement activities.

Wildlife habitat management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,427,000, an increase of $6,868,000 over the budget estimate and $1,262,000 over the House allowance. The increase includes $2,926,000 to restore funding to the current level of $9,585,000 for habitat management; $1,000,000 for threatened and endangered species management with the expectation that BLM will give priority to accelerating the implementation of the rangewide desert tortoise plan; $1,000,000 for riparian area enhancement activities; $1,000,000 for the fish and wildlife challenge cost-share program; $119,000 to continue the Shoshone Wildhorse Shrub Restoration Program; $150,000 to continue the Cascade fire rehabilitation project which is restoring deer habitat destroyed by wildfires; and $673,000 to initiate a 4-year environmental research

study in the Snake River Birds of Prey Natural Area in cooperation with the Idaho Army National Guard. As part of the agreement, the National Guard will provide an additional $805,000 in fiscal year 1990.

Recreation management.—For the various subactivities which comprise this activity, the Committee recommends the following:

Cultural resources management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,801,000, an increase of $72,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance. The increase is provided for the management and protection of the Chacoan Outliers in New Mexico.

Wilderness management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,738,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Recreation resources management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,210,000, an increase of $2,000,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $325,000 over the House allowance. Of the increase, $500,000 is included for the preparation of management plans and studies for the newly designated wild and scenic rivers [WSR's] under BLM management in Oregon including the Klamath River study, the Lower Deschutes management plan, and the Merced River in California, and $500,000 is included for intensive management of designated WSR's and studies of potentially eligible river segments. The Committee has also included an additional $1,000,000 for high-priority recreation management projects and related activities such as the Back Country Byways Program, the Barry M. Goldwater Range, Arizona, El Malpais National Conservation Area, New Mexico, the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area, Arizona, and recreation use activities, Idaho.

The Committee notes that the White Mountains National Recreation Area is not linked to the Alaska highway system and, therefore, is almost inaccessible to most hikers, campers, and canoeists except by float plane. Within existing funds, the Committee directs the Bureau to evaluate alternatives for providing access and recreational opportunities in the area including the possibility of linking the area with the Steese Highway. As part of that process, the Bureau should also explore the feasibility of requesting the Army Corps of Engineers and the Alaska National Guard to participate in the project to fulfill their training requirements. The Bureau shall submit recommendations to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 1, 1990.

Resources management planning.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,626,000, the same as the budget estimate and $744,000 below the House allowance.

Information and resource data management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $44,038,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee recognizes the unique public land and mineral records management needs in Alaska and, therefore, directs the BLM to integrate the Alaska district into its field testing and evaluation of the automated land and mineral records system [ALMRS] project. The BLM shall submit a report on its efforts to include the Alaska district in this program to the Committee no later than February 1, 1990.

Resource protection and maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $68,111,000, an increase of $4,175,000 over the budget estimate and $5,857,000 below the House allowance. It should be noted that the Committee has moved $10,032,000 of firefighting funding, which the House included in this activity, to the firefighting appropriation.

The increase includes $3,975,000 to restore the funding level for the Alaska Cadastral Survey Program to $15,232,000. In resource protection and law enforcement, the Committee has provided $200,000 and three FTE's for BLM law enforcement activities relating to cultural resources in the Four Corners area of the Southwest.

General.—The Committee is in agreement with the language proposed in the House bill which would allow the BLM to negotiate cooperative agreements under cost-shared challenge grant programs without the restrictions of the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977. The Committee also agrees with the general provision proposed by the House which deletes a prohibition on the issuance of leases on certain wilderness and other study areas.

In agreement with the House, the Committee expects that, where program increases are provided, the Department will act in good faith to carry out the full intent of Congress by providing the appropriate increases in the number and skill level of personnel required to implement the augmented programs.

The Committee notes that over $4,700,000 of the $5,000,000 which was appropriated in fiscal year 1987 for the control of grasshoppers and Morman crickets remains unobligated and available for emergency use. Further, the Committee notes that the budget states that the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 would be implemented if a severe outbreak were to occur. The Committee expects the BLM and the Secretary to keep that pledge.

Finally, the Committee recognizes that effective and efficient management of the resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management may often require the use of aircraft. The Committee also recognizes the possibility that substantial savings in time and money may be realized by acquiring aircraft for the exclusive use of BLM in carrying out their assigned duties. The Committee recommends that BLM conduct a bureauwide analysis on the potential costs and benefits for specific areas with significant aviation costs. This study should not only include the potential cost savings that may be realized but it should also take into account safety considerations as well. This study should be completed by February 1, 1990, in order to give the Committee and the administration ample opportunity to consider this information as the fiscal year 1991 budget is prepared.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FIREFIGHTING

Appropriations, 1989	$215,239,000
Budget estimate, 1990	123,970,000
House allowance	187,860,000
Committee recommendation	311,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $311,500,000 for firefighting, an increase of $187,530,000 over the budget estimate and $123,640,000 above the House allowance.

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1990 compared with the 1990 budget estimates by activity is shown in the following table:

	1989 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Bureau of Land Management:				
Presuppression	$38,282,000	$39,032,000	$49,545,000	+$10,513,000
Firefighting	71,056,000	40,876,000	136,761,000	+95,885,000
Fire rehabilitation	3,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	+2,000,000
Oregon and California grant lands	2,293,000	2,455,000	2,455,000	
Subtotal, Bureau of Land Management	114,631,000	85,363,000	193,761,000	+108,398,000
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	5,695,000	2,288,000	16,250,000	+13,962,000
National Park Service	36,319,000	11,319,000	34,464,000	+23,145,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	58,594,000	25,000,000	67,025,000	+42,025,000
Total, firefighting	215,239,000	123,970,000	311,500,000	+187,530,000

The Committee has consolidated the costs of all Department of the Interior firefighting activities in one account for ease of control and identification. A separate account clearly identifies these amounts and avoids distortion of the regular operating accounts by highly variable firefighting costs.

Bureau of Land Management.—An increase of $108,398,000 is recommended for firefighting based on historical averages for fire costs.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.—An increase of $13,962,000 is recommended.

National Park Service.—The Committee recommends an increase of $23,145,000 based on 1988 firefighting experience.

Bureau of Indian Affairs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $67,025,000, an increase of $42,025,000.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

Appropriations, 1989	$5,431,000
Budget estimate, 1990	2,300,000
House allowance	2,400,000
Committee recommendation	6,865,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,865,000, an increase of $4,565,000 above the budget, and $4,465,000 above the House allowance.

The increase includes $2,600,000 to finalize construction of phase II of the Fire Operations Building at the Alaska Fire Service headquarters located at Fort Wainwright, AK; $300,000 to complete con-

struction of the ranger and visitor contact station at the El Malpais National Conservation Area, NM; $65,000 to construct and sign a mountain bike trail from Grand Junction, CO, to the Utah border; and $1,500,000 to complete construction and realignment of the Quail Hill Road in Arizona.

The Committee agrees with the House on an increase of $100,000 to continue work on the Oregon Trail Visitor Center and the language proposed in the House bill which provides for the issuance of a procurement action prior to the provision of funds for construction, expected in fiscal year 1991.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriations, 1989	$105,000,000
Budget estimate, 1990	105,000,000
House allowance	105,000,000
Committee recommendation	105,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $105,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1989	$12,290,000
Budget estimate, 1990	20,885,000
House allowance	13,490,000
Committee recommendation	11,340,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,340,000 for land acquisition, a decrease of $9,545,000 below the budget and a decrease of $2,150,000 below the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Acquisition management	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Big Hole River, MT	180,000	.....	180,000
Bizz Johnson Trail, CA	300,000	300,000	.....
Bruneau River, ID	40,000	.....	40,000
Carrizo Plains, CA	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,000,000
Chuckwalla Bench, CA	500,000	500,000	500,000
Coeur d'Alene NF, ID (Blackwell Island)	.....	.....	500,000
Colorado River/Black Ridge Canyon, CO	300,000	.....	.....
Desert Tortoise Natural Area, CA	1,200,000	1,200,000	800,000
El Malpais, NM	1,250,000	.....	1,250,000
Fig Springs, AZ	210,000	210,000	.....
Gunnison Resource Area, CO	.....	.....	1,100,000
King Range NCA, CA	500,000	500,000	.....
Lomas/Santa Fe, MT	590,000	.....	.....
Lower Salmon River, ID	1,200,000	.....	.....
McCain Valley RCA, CA	250,000	.....	.....
New River ACEC, OR	500,000	500,000	500,000
N. Fork American River, CA	250,000	250,000	250,000
Oregon National Trail, ID	405,000	.....	.....
Overflow Wetlands HMP, NM	240,000	.....	240,000
Owyhee River, ID/OR	1,320,000	650,000	400,000
Pariette Wetlands, UT	210,000	210,000	210,000
Rio Chama, NM	350,000	.....	.....
Rio Grande, CO	70,000	70,000	70,000
Soldier Meadows Ranch, NV	.....	.....	1,000,000
Steens Mountain Recreation River, OR	.....	1,000,000	.....

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
S. Fork Merced River, CA	250,000		
S. Fork Snake River, ID	1,750,000		
Upper Missouri W&SR, MT	200,000		200,000
Upper Sacramento River, CA	1,720,000	1,000,000	
Total, land acquisition	20,885,000	13,490,000	11,340,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 1989	$57,707,000
Budget estimate, 1990	62,702,000
House allowance	64,787,000
Committee recommendation	64,787,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $64,787,000, an increase of $2,085,000 over the budget and the same as the House.

The increase includes $160,000 for increased planning for newly designated wild and scenic rivers; $875,000 for planning to assure that land and resource management plans are completed in 1991; and $550,000 for expanded studies of the spotted owl. An increase of $500,000 is also provided for information and resource data systems because of increased data requirements for the western Oregon digital data base [WODDB].

The Committee is in agreement with the House on the need to eliminate workload backlogs in site preparation, reforestation, and plantation maintenance which have developed over the past few years because of increased timber harvests. It seems only fair to the Committee that excess revenues that accrue above the budget estimate, because of the increased harvests, be applied to reforestation and forest development. The Committee, therefore, agrees with the language provided in the House bill that would make available 50 percent of related timber revenues in fiscal 1989, above those estimated as receipts in the budget, to the "Oregon and California grant lands" account for normal operations of the account. This provision is similar to that recommended by the Committee and included for the Forest Service in fiscal year 1989. The Committee notes that this provision would have no budget impact because revenues are not anticipated as part of the budget calculations.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 1989	$8,506,000
Budget estimate, 1990	8,406,000
House allowance	8,406,000
Committee recommendation	8,406,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,406,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 1989	$6,000,000
Budget estimate, 1990	6,000,000
House allowance	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 1989	$100,000
Budget estimate, 1990	100,000
House allowance	100,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $100,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

Fish and Wildlife Service

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1989	$357,888,000
Budget estimate, 1990	339,754,000
House allowance	375,370,000
Committee recommendation	397,225,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $397,225,000, an increase of $57,471,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of $21,885,000 above the House allowance.

The following table compares Committee recommendations with the budget estimates.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

	Budget estimate	Recommended	Change from estimate
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
Fish and wildlife enhancement:			
Endangered species:			
Listing	$3,016,000	$3,216,000	+$200,000
Consultation	2,974,000	3,724,000	+750,000
Permits	858,000	858,000	
Recovery	7,012,000	8,936,000	+1,924,000
Grants to States		6,000,000	+6,000,000
Subtotal, endangered species	13,860,000	22,734,000	+8,874,000
Ecological services	22,636,000	23,208,000	+572,000
Environmental contaminants	5,863,000	6,563,000	+700,000
National wetlands inventory	5,097,000	5,097,000	
Subtotal, fish and wildlife enhancement	47,456,000	57,602,000	+10,146,000
Refuges and wildlife:			
Refuge operations and maintenance	107,544,000	132,894,000	+25,350,000
Law enforcement operations	22,063,000	23,313,000	+1,250,000
Migratory bird management	11,670,000	9,945,000	−1,725,000

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—Continued

	Budget estimate	Recommended	Change from estimate
Subtotal, refuges and wildlife	141,277,000	166,152,000	+24,875,000
Fisheries:			
Hatchery operations and maintenance	26,510,000	33,904,000	+7,394,000
Lower Snake River compensation fund	8,001,000	8,001,000	
Fish and wildlife management	7,324,000	7,624,000	+300,000
Subtotal, fisheries	41,835,000	49,529,000	+7,694,000
Research and development:			
Fish and Wildlife Research Center O&M	43,441,000	55,131,000	+11,690,000
Technical development	5,269,000	7,669,000	+2,400,000
Cooperative research units	5,834,000	6,500,000	+666,000
Subtotal, research and development	54,544,000	69,300,000	+14,756,000
General administration:			
Central office administration	10,945,000	10,945,000	
Regional office administration	13,342,000	13,342,000	
Servicewide administrative support	26,772,000	26,772,000	
Engineering services	3,583,000	3,583,000	
Subtotal, general administration	54,642,000	54,642,000	
Total, resource management	339,754,000	397,225,000	+57,471,000

Endangered species.—The Committee recommends an increase of $8,874,000 for endangered species. The following additions are included: $6,000,000 cooperative grants to States under section 6 of the Endangered Species Act, of which $200,000 is to be made available for endangered fish studies in the Upper Colorado River Basin; $200,000 for prelisting; $750,000 for consultation, of which $500,000 is for the Service to assist in the Riverside County habitat conservation plan; $124,000 for Upper Colorado River Basin recovery efforts; $250,000 for spotted owl recovery; $100,000 for the red wolf captive breeding program; $400,000 for the Bruneau hot springs snail; $300,000 to continue peregrine falcon recovery under the auspices of the Peregrine Fund, Inc.; $1,640,000 for a 50–50 cost-shared program with the State of Kansas for multispecies habitat enhancement at Cheyenne Bottoms; and $750,000 for other high priority species recovery including manatee, sea turtles, and Hawaiian birds. Within the funds provided for endangered species at least $650,000 shall be used for spotted owl listing, coordination, consultation, and recovery; an additional $250,000 is provided elsewhere in the Service for spotted owl research for a total program of $900,000. The Fish and Wildlife Service is expected to use a portion of these funds to work directly with the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to minimize conflicts between Federal timber programs and sensitive spotted owl habitat.

Ecological services.—For ecological services the recommendation contains an increase of $572,000 which includes $306,000 to establish a suboffice in Maine to review land and water development activities in that State; $141,000 for an additional fisheries biologist and an additional environmental contaminants specialist; and for

the Chesapeake Bay, $50,000 for habitat assessment of waterfowl areas and $75,000 for advanced wetlands planning.

Environmental contaminants.—An increase of $700,000 for environmental contaminants supports a toxics research program for the Chesapeake Bay at $200,000 with the balance, $500,000, intended for contaminant studies and related data management at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center. The Committee expects the Service to conduct, within available funds, a 3-year $45,000 study on the potential effectiveness of covering lead shot on the bottom of Catahoula Lake though soil manipulation, and what effect such manipulation may have on the production of plant food for migrating waterfowl and on undesirable woody fiber plants. The Committee understands that the study should be conducted in concert with the Catahoula Conservation Club and Louisiana State University.

Refuge operations and maintenance.—For refuge operations and maintenance, the Committee recommends an increase of $25,350,000 which includes the following additional amounts: $6,400,000 to retain the level for refuge operations, of which at least $700,000 is for Alaska refuges; increases of $800,000 for operations at Kilauea, Kilauea-Keahou, Hakalau, and Tern Island; $250,000 for Hakalau and $100,000 for Kilauea fencing projects; $500,000 for startup operations at Lake Ophelia NWR; and $1,500,000 is for educational and informational materials at the Oregon Coast Aquarium; $350,000 for operation of the new Minnesota Valley Visitor Center; $14,000,000 for refuge maintenance; $750,000 to restore Alaska subsistence reimbursements which were proposed to be eliminated in the budget; and $700,000 to continue the challenge grant program. Within the amount provided for refuge maintenance, $2,800,000 should be directed for emergency bridge and road repairs at Okefenokee NWR. The Committee agrees with the immediate reprogramming of $95,000 to begin planning and design for this emergency work in fiscal year 1989. The increase recommended for refuge maintenance, together with the funds requested in the budget, will provide a total of $39,662,000 for this purpose in fiscal year 1990. The Committee notes with concern that this amount is still far below the sustaining level identified by the Service in its June 1989 report of maintenance deficiencies on national wildlife refuges, hatcheries, and research centers.

Law enforcement.—The Committee recommends a law enforcement increase of $1,250,000 which provides additions of $750,000 for the recently completed forensics laboratory, and $500,000 for the African elephant conservation fund. The Committee shares the distaste expressed by the House Committee on Appropriations with respect to the ill conceived, decreased budget request for this new facility.

Migratory bird management.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $1,725,000 for migratory bird management including additions of $125,000 for the Western Hemisphere Convention and $250,000 for nongame bird management, and reductions of $1,500,000 for implementation of the North American waterfowl management plan [NAWMP], and $600,000 for NAWMP wetlands conservation.

Fisheries.—The Committee recommends an increase of $7,694,000 for fisheries. This amount includes the following additions: $1,050,000 to restore the fiscal year 1989 operating level for all non-Indian inland hatcheries ($420,000) and an allowance for higher fish food costs ($630,000); $200,000 for the training programs of the National Fisheries Academy; for the continued operation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs hatcheries, $698,000 for both Mescalero NFH and Alchesay Williams Creek NFH, and $254,000 for Quinault NFH; $200,000 for the new Nisqually NFH; $492,000 for Indian fishery assistance offices at Lander, Parker, and Pinetop; $4,500,000 for hatchery maintenance; and $300,000 for expanded investigations of anadromous fish populations on the Chesapeake Bay. Within the increase provided for maintenance, the Service is expected to use up to $80,000 for improvements to interpretive displays at Warm Springs NFH.

Research and development.—The Committee recommends an increase of $14,756,000 for research and development of which $3,000,000 is for maintenance of facilities; $350,000 is for the documentation of Prairie Pothole pesticide levels; $900,000 to enhance the current level for acid rain mitigation studies (including Dogaway Fork and Shavers Fork); $250,000 for a pintail duck population study; $250,000 for research on waterfowl survey techniques related to Prince William Sound oilspill; $200,000 for a study of sea bird mortality in Prince William Sound; $300,000 to restore base funding for Arctic nesting geese in Alaska; $390,000 for timber wolf research at the North Central Forest Experiment Station; $150,000 for an inventory of southern New England and Long Island coastal areas; $650,000 to restore the base program for research on marine mammals in Prince William Sound and the Shelikof Straits; $500,000 to restore the research base for nongame species; $300,000 biological diversity studies in the Pacific Northwest; $300,000 for a quintennial walrus population survey jointly with the U.S.S.R.; $600,000 for the Southeast Fish Cultural Laboratory in Marion, AL; $300,000 for in-stream flow methodology in the Southeastern United States; $800,000 to continue striped bass and fish health research at the Leetown National Fisheries Center; $200,000 for operation of the Hagerman field station; $200,000 for anadromous fish habitat research on the Middle Snake River; $525,000 to support commitments made in the Swan Falls joint agreement of May 20, 1988; $150,000 for mountain lion habitat research; $400,000 for Yukon Salmon Treaty; $175,000 for salmon research on the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers; $400,000 for research on Hawaiian forest birds at the Patuxent facility; $400,000 for whooping crane recovery studies, including investigation of flock genetics, at the Patuxent facility; $2,400,000 to continue the Louisiana coastal erosion study which may be used by the Service to improve leased land for research purposes; and $666,000 for increased funding for existing cooperative fish and wildlife research units. The Committee does not expect any new co-op units to be established in fiscal year 1990. With respect to the operation of the National Wetlands Research Center, the Committee expects the Service to hire local professors and students, where practical, and without advertisement of vacancies for the jobs that these individuals would fill. The Service is, however, expected to use qualification factors to assist in selecting

the best available professors and students for the center. With respect to environmental contaminants research, the Service should continue to develop a program which is able to respond to anticipated problems so that lengthy periods of time will not be lost between the point when a problem arises and the initiation of a correct remedial response by the Service.

Within available funds, the Fish and Wildlife Service is expected to conduct a 2-year study of the effects of the March 24, 1989, oilspill on the Prince William Sound fishery. The study should also address the applicability of its findings to potential threats to the Bristol Bay fishery if OCS soil production were to occur there. This report should be submitted to the Committee before September 1, 1991.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

Appropriations, 1989	$31,834,000
Budget estimate, 1990	10,105,000
House allowance	30,457,000
Committee recommendation	53,829,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $53,829,000, an increase of $43,724,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of $23,372,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the distribution by activity:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Construction and rehabilitation	$10,105,000	$52,329,000	+$42,224,000
Anadromous fish grants		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Total	10,105,000	53,829,000	+43,724,000

The following table shows the projects included in budget estimate, the House allowance, and the Committee recommendation.

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Alaska Maritime NWR, AK: Homer maint./visitor facility			300,000
Alligator River NWR, NC: Maintenance/Visitor Center		1,200,000	750,000
Anadromous fish grants		1,500,000	1,500,000
Bayou Sauvage NWR, LA: rehab Maxent Lagoon Levee			3,750,000
Bosque del Apache NWR, NM: rehab water and road systems			650,000
Bowden NFH, WV: Striped Bass			1,300,000
Cabeza Prieta NWR, AZ: Visitor facility			185,000
Crab Orchard NWR, IL: Water treatment facilities	765,000	765,000	765,000
Craig Brook NFH, ME: water supply/treatment systems			763,000
Dam Safety Evaluations	3,250,000	3,250,000	3,250,000
Dam Safety Inspections	400,000	400,000	400,000
D.C. Booth Historic Fish Hatchery, SD: phase I rehab			573,000
Eastern Neck NWR, MD			2,900,000
Hagerman NWR, TX: Road and bridge repair	300,000	300,000	300,000
Hakalau NWR, HI: Fencing		250,000	250,000
Hammond Bay Biological Station (Sea lamprey control)		1,322,000	1,322,000
Hatchie NWR, TN: Visitor Center			2,200,000
John Hay Estate NWR, NH: building rehabilitation			491,000
Kenai NWR, AK: Skilak Loop WRA facilities			1,000,000
Little River NWR, OK: Visitor Center		2,700,000	
Makah NFH, WA: water purification devices			1,000,000

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
McKinney Lake NFH, NC: Holding house rehab	132,000	132,000	132,000
Mora NFH, NM: Construct fish hatchery		1,000,000	
Natchitoches NFH, LA: major rehabilitation			750,000
National Fisheries Research Center, Leetown, WV (various projects)			5,550,000
National Fisheries Research Center, OR: Replacement lab		1,500,000	
National Key Deer Refuge, FL: Visitor/Educational Center		2,900,000	
National Training Center, Harpers Ferry, WV			7,000,000
National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette, LA			6,000,000
North Attleboro NFH, MA: Rehabilitation		1,750,000	
Okeefenokee Swamp, FL: Bridge repairs		840,000	
Pacific Institute of Natural Sciences			2,000,000
Patuxent NRC, MD: Visitor Center		3,100,000	
Quilcene NFH, WA: pollution abatement facilities	748,000	748,000	748,000
San Bernadino NWR, AZ: power supply		160,000	40,000
Saratoga NFH, WY: various projects	100,000	100,000	100,000
Stewart McKinney NWR, CT: Maintenance/Headquarters		630,000	
Stillwater NWR, NV: Water rights			3,000,000
Striped Bass Study		500,000	
Tinicum NEC, PA: Environmental Center		1,000,000	
White River NWR, AR: Essex Bayou bridge	335,000	335,000	335,000
Wichita Mountains NWR, OK: Lake Elmer Thomas Dam repair	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Wichita Mountains NWR, OK: Road rehab	800,000	800,000	800,000
Wichita Mountains NWR, OK: Sewage lagoons	200,000	200,000	200,000
Wichita Mountains NWR, OK: Visitor Center planning			450,000
Willow Beach NFH, AZ: Rockslide protection	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total, construction and anadromous fish	10,105,000	30,457,000	53,829,000

The Committee has included $6,000,000 for construction of the National Wetlands Research Center. These funds may be used for construction by the Fish and Wildlife Service on lands leased from the University of Southwestern Louisiana.

The Committee recognizes recent actions of the Fish and Wildlife Service in preventing the failure of the Service dam located at Lake Elmer Thomas in the Wichita Mountains NWR and completing the feasibility study which identified full restoration of the lake as the preferred alternative of the city of Lawton, OK, the Lawton Chamber of Commerce, the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, the U.S. Field Artillery Center at Fort Sill, and the local citizens.

The Committee has provided the Service's request of $3,000,000 to begin planning and construction in fiscal year 1990 and recommends these funds be used in a manner that does not preclude the full restoration of Lake Elmer Thomas.

The Committee has included language in the bill which would permit the Fish and Wildlife Service to begin immediate construction on the phase-funded National Wetlands Research Center.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1989	$57,529,000
Budget estimate, 1990	51,415,000
House allowance	65,790,000
Committee recommendation	48,810,000

The Committee recommends $48,810,000, a decrease of $2,605,000 below the budget estimate and $17,980,000 below the House allowance.

The following table shows the budget request, the House allowance, and the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Acquisition management	$1,874,000	$3,000,000	$3,000,000
Emergency and hardship	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,500,000
Ace Rivers Basin, SC	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Animas Mountains NWR, NM (Gray Ranch)			1,000,000
Archie Carr NWR, FL (Sea turtle)		3,000,000	
Blunt-nosed lizard, CA	160,000	160,000	160,000
Bogue Chitto NWR, LA	1,200,000		1,200,000
Bowerman/Grays Harbor, WA		700,000	
Cache River NWR, IL		2,000,000	
Cape May, NJ	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Chincoteague NWR, VA		4,730,000	
Crystal River NWR, FL	900,000		
Eastern Shore NWR, VA	200,000		200,000
Great Swamp NWR, NJ	2,000,000		2,000,000
High priority wetlands		10,000,000	10,000,000
Hiko Spring, NV (Endangered species)			400,000
James River NWR, VA	2,000,000	2,000,000	
J.N. "Ding" Darling NWR, FL	300,000		300,000
Key Deer NWR, FL			1,000,000
Klamath Forest NWR, OR		3,300,000	
Lake Ophelia NWR, LA			4,000,000
Lake Thompson NWR, SD	1,000,000		1,000,000
Lower Rio Grande NWR, TX	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Maopa Farm, NV (Endangered species)			1,500,000
Minnesota Valley NWR, MN	4,516,000	3,000,000	
Oahu forest birds, HI		2,500,000	2,500,000
Ohio River islands, WV			850,000
Pelican Island NWR, FL	1,900,000	1,900,000	
Pettaquamscutt NWR, RI	1,400,000		1,400,000
Rachel Carson NWR, ME			2,800,000
Sacramento River NWR, CA	4,643,000	2,000,000	2,500,000
San Francisco Bay NWR, CA	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000
San Joaquin River NWR, CA	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
San Pablo Bay NWR, CA	3,500,000	4,500,000	
Steigerwald Lake, WA	722,000		
Stone Lakes NWR, CA		1,000,000	
Tensas NWR, LA			1,500,000
Tinicum NEC, PA	1,000,000		
Trempealeau, WI	500,000		
Trustom Pond NWR, RI	1,100,000		
Total, land acquisition	51,415,000	64,290,000	48,810,000

The Committee has recommended $1,000,000 as a downpayment to demonstrate its interest in the Gray Ranch acquisition. However, the Fish and Wildlife Service should withhold these funds until issues related to surface management and subsurface mineral

rights are settled. The Service is encouraged to send the Committee a settlement for review as soon as possible.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 1989	$6,645,000
Budget estimate, 1990	6,645,000
House allowance	7,645,000
Committee recommendation	10,500,000

The Committee recommends $10,500,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, an increase of $3,855,000 over the budget estimate and $2,855,000 above the House. These funds are used to make payments to counties in which Service lands are based, in order to compensate the local units of government for lost tax revenues.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1989	$733,516,000
Budget estimate, 1990	754,614,000
House allowance	774,179,000
Committee recommendation	770,717,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $770,717,000. This is an increase of $16,103,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $3,462,000 below the House. The following table provides a comparison of Committee recommendations to the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Management of park areas	$63,838,000	$74,288,000	+$10,450,000
Concessions management	5,050,000	5,050,000	.....
Interpretation and visitor services	73,880,000	77,514,000	+3,634,000
Visitor protection and safety	68,050,000	68,135,000	+85,000
U.S. Park Police	46,941,000	45,541,000	−1,400,000
Maintenance	284,993,000	280,768,000	−4,225,000
Resources management	114,266,000	116,966,000	+2,700,000
Informational publications	4,691,000	4,691,000	.....
International park affairs	482,000	882,000	+400,000
Volunteers-in-parks	750,000	750,000	.....
Subtotal, park management	662,941,000	674,585,000	+11,644,000
Park recreation and wilderness planning:			
Water resources	2,929,000	2,929,000	.....
General management plans	2,719,000	2,719,000	.....
Subtotal, park recreation and wilderness planning	5,648,000	5,648,000	.....
Statutory or contractural aid for other activities:			
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	464,000	464,000	.....
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	573,000	573,000	.....
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	562,000	562,000	.....
Mary McLeod Bethune National Historical Site	199,000	232,000	+33,000
Martin L. King, Jr., Center	199,000	550,000	+351,000
Blackstone River Corridor Commission		325,000	+325,000
Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program		2,000,000	+2,000,000
National Constitution Center		250,000	+250,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fisk University		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Subtotal, statutory or contractual aid	1,997,000	6,456,000	+4,459,000
General administration	84,028,000	84,028,000	
Total, operation of the National Park System	754,614,000	770,717,000	+16,103,000

Management of park areas.—The Committee recommends a net increase of $10,450,000 for management of the 354 units of the National Park System. The recommendation includes an additional $6,800,000 for ongoing park operations, an increase of $3,500,000 for new or expanding park areas, $250,000 for the Student Conservation Program, and $400,000 for the National Trails System which was not in the budget request.

The Committee notes that the budget request for management of park areas is little more than the amount appropriated 5 years earlier despite the addition of 15 units to the system, the effects of inflation, and the establishment of an expanded park fee system to enhance park funding since that time.

The increase for ongoing park operations, together with funds provided for interpretation, will permit each unit to receive an increase of not less than 5 percent above the current allocation for fiscal year 1989, and in no case less than the amount included in the budget estimate for that unit. (See pages 136–152 of the NPS budget justification.) The increase for new or expanding areas is for park units such as New River Gorge NR/Gauley NRA, Jean Lafitte NHPP, Buffalo NR, Natchez NHS, City of Rocks National Preserve, Hagerman Fossil NM, Salem Maritime NHS, or, potentially, the Presidio, which have new facilities, substantial growth in visitation, or large quantities of additional acreage to manage in fiscal year 1990. In addition to these increases, the Committee recommends a small decrease of $500,000, or 1 percent, for in-park management and administration to partially offset the park operations increases noted above and to put greater emphasis on field operations and services to the public. Within available park operating funds, the Service is expected to settle any debt it may owe to the Clallam Historical Society. Also within available funds, the Service should acquire an over-the-snow vehicle to provide ambulance and firefighting coverage during winter operation at Yellowstone NP, and use up to $300,000 to train Alaska Natives for Federal land management positions. Conversely, the Park Service should institute an orientation program on Alaska parks laws for all new employees of the Service in that State.

Interpretation and visitor services.—For interpretation and visitor services an additional $3,634,000 is recommended including a general increase of $3,400,000 provided for park enhancement activities discussed previously, $150,000 is for the unfunded existing visitor transportation system at Harpers Ferry NHP, and $84,000 is intended to restore the base operating level for Ford's Theatre.

Visitor protection and safety.—The Committee recommends an increase of $85,000 for visitor protection and safety to continue funding of the Harpers Ferry Police Department at the fiscal year

1989 level. Bill language is also included for this provision. The reduction of $1,700,000 proposed by the House for drug enforcement is not recommended.

U.S. Park Police.—The Committee recommends a reduction of $1,400,000 for the U.S. Park Police. The recommended reduction comes entirely from the operational side of the drug enforcement initiative for which an increase of nearly 700 percent was requested. While the Committee is strongly supportive of intensive drug enforcement in the parks, it remains unconvinced that the Park Police can efficiently utilize such a large increase in a single fiscal year. The reduction will still leave a total of $2,840,000 available for drug enforcement operations in Washington, DC, and at Gateway and Golden Gate NRA's. This amount is $2,300,000 above the allowance for the current year.

The Committee recommends full funding of the budget request for a new twin engine U.S. Park Police helicopter and related training, maintenance, and fuel costs. While the leasing proposal suggested by the House could save significant funds in fiscal year 1990, information provided by the Department indicates that full funding now to purchase this craft could save approximately $3,750,000 over the next 7 years.

Maintenance.—For maintenance the Committee recommends a reduction of $4,225,000 of which $4,000,000 reflects the transfer of funds requested for the Krejci toxic waste cleanup program in Cuyahoga Valley NRA to the construction account. The balance of the reduction, $225,000, is taken from the request for the Navy Memorial. The Committee expects the National Park Service to conduct a detailed assessment of the maintenance and funding needs at the St. Gauden's National Historic Site and to report to the Committee within 6 months from the date of enactment. The Committee concurs with the House proposal to allocate $1,000,000 of the maintenance program funds to continue the Youth Conservation Corps activities.

Resource management.—The Committee recommends a net increase of $2,700,000 for resource management. This total includes increases of $2,200,000 to partially restore the Collection Management Cataloging Program, $500,000 to accelerate Alaska mining and minerals reviews, $750,000 to initiate a 3-year aircraft overflight study, and a deletion of $750,000 requested for the Alaska resources management initiative. This reduction would result in a savings of 15 FTE's. Within the allowance, $7,539,000 is provided to restore the current level for cultural resource preservation and maintenance and an offsetting decrease is proposed from the resource management base increase for general operating funds for parks. The Service is expected to earmark at least $500,000 of the remaining base increase for protection of archeological resources to prevent looting.

In Point Reyes NS the Service is expected to implement range management guidelines before March 1, 1990.

The Committee is concerned about declining water quality and quantity in Everglades NP and expects this problem to be monitored and studied closely by the Service.

The Committee directs the National Park Service to determine and report to the Committee on the funding needs for the manage-

ment, research, interpretation, protection, and development of sites of historical significance on Indian lands throughout the Nation. The Committee is particularly interested in the Chaco protection sites on the Navajo Reservation. The Committee directs the National Park Service in consultation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to investigate and report to the Committee on the funding needs for historic preservation on Indian lands. The report shall be based on direct discussions with Indian tribes and shall be provided to the Committee by March 1990.

It has come to the attention of the Committee that there is a dispute between the State of Alaska and the Federal Government over regulation of the waters in Glacier Bay National Park. As a result, it is unclear to the local Native people whether they are entitled to engage in subsistence fishing activities in the bay.

The Committee directs the Service to begin a dialog with the State and the local Native people to resolve this issue. It shall examine possible solutions, including legislation solutions, and shall submit a report outlining its recommendations to the Committees on Appropriations no later than May 1, 1990. As part of that process it should hold public meetings with affected groups including at least one meeting in the village of Hoonah.

Until the matter can be resolved, the Committee strongly discourages the Service from engaging in a policy of prohibiting subsistence activities unless the Service can show that such activities would clearly have a substantial adverse impact on the fish and wildlife resources in the park.

Informational publications.—The full funding request for informational publications is recommended. The Committee believes that it is inappropriate to reduce funding for park brochures and informational guides at a time when park attendance is increasing. Furthermore, visitors who must pay a fee to use many of the parks have a right to expect basic informational services.

In recognition of the importance of park brochures in attracting overseas tourists to the parks, the Committee commends the Service for its increased emphasis on publishing foreign language park folders.

International park affairs.—For international park affairs the Committee recommends an increase of $400,000 which consists of $100,000 for U.S. ICOMOS and $300,000 for Western Hemisphere technical assistance.

Forest fire suppression and presuppression.—The forest fire suppression and presuppression requirements of the National Park Service are addressed in the new Bureau of Land Management consolidated fire program account.

General management plans.—Within the amount requested for general management plans, the following allowances are directed: $125,000 for New River Parkway Authority, $100,000 for expansion alternatives at Pu'uhonue o Honaunau, $250,000 for the Gauley River NRA-Bluestone SR, $100,000 for Jimmy Carter NHS, $150,000 for Pearson Airpark, $50,000 for Hagerman Fossil Beds NM, $25,000 for Natchez NHS, up to $100,000 for Craters of the Moon NM, for the second year of the Spanish colonization study, $400,000 for design of a scenic byway program, $100,000 for Georgia O'Keeffe living landscape feasibility study, $200,000 for an archae-

ology survey of the Illinois and Michigan Canal corridor, $50,000 to study the use of calcium magnesium acetate in park areas, and $50,000 for Poverty Point NM. The Service is expected to review the feasibility of converting the C&O maintenance facility in Thurmond, WV, for possible use as an interpretive facility. A report on this matter should be provided to the Committee before November 1, 1989.

In addition, the Secretary is directed to establish a local advisory commission to work with the National Park Service to assess the historic, prehistoric, cultural, and natural resources within the city of Wheeling, WV; and to develop a plan for the presentation, promotion, interpretation, and the development and revitalization of these resources for inclusion in the national park system. Included within the allowance are an additional $150,000 to be granted to the commission and an increase of $25,000 for cooperation and technical assistance provided by the Service. Also within available funds the Service is expected to use $150,000 to study the feasibility of establishing a new park unit at Little River Canyon, AL.

The Committee has included bill language related to the Service's agreement with the Killington resort.

The Committee notes that the Williamsport Training Center is under the auspices of the Harpers Ferry Center. The Service should report to the Committee before November 1, 1989, on the feasibility of moving the Williamsport training program to the immediate Harpers Ferry area. No funds may be used to study any alternate location for this program.

The Service is expected to report to the Committee by January 1, 1990, on the feasibility of establishing an Asian cultural center at Jean Lafitte NHPP.

General administration.—The Committee concurs with the House initiative which is intended to reduce administrative overhead and to provide a higher percentage of Park Service resources to park units. While the Committee has not joined the House in specifying certain reductions in general administration at this time, the Service is expected to report to the Committee before November 1, 1989, on reductions necessary to absorb $455,000 in unbudgeted space rental costs. Further, it is requested that the Service deliver to the Committee, before January 1, 1990, a plan for reducing servicewide administrative cost reductions outlined in the plan should be described in $500,000 increments up to a level of $4,000,000.

Statutory and contractual aid.—For statutory and contractual aid the Committee recommends an allowance for $6,456,000 which includes the following increases: Martin Luther King Center for Nonviolent Social Change, $351,000; Blackstone Corridor Commission, $325,000; Mary McLeod Bethune National Historic Site, $33,000; Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program, $2,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is for the Maritime Center; restoration work on six historic structures at Fisk University, $1,500,000; and $250,000 for the National Constitution Center.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1989	$14,608,000
Budget estimate, 1990	10,204,000
House allowance	16,029,000
Committee recommendation	15,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,100,000 for the National Recreation and Preservation Program in fiscal year 1990, an increase of $4,896,000 over the budget and $929,000 below the House allowance. The following table shows the recommended distribution:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs	$297,000	$433,000	+$136,000
Natural programs	567,000	4,727,000	+4,160,000
National Register programs	7,488,000	8,088,000	+600,000
Environmental and compliance review	424,000	424,000	
Grant administration	1,428,000	1,428,000	
Total	10,204,000	15,100,000	+4,896,000

Recreation programs.—The Committee recommends an allowance of $433,000 which is an increase of $136,000 over the budget request to maintain the recreational statistics and information program.

Natural programs.—For natural programs the Committee recommends a total increase of $4,160,000 which include $160,000 for the San Francisco Bay Ridge Trail, $200,000 for rivers and trails studies, and $3,800,000 for rivers and trails conservation. Assistance provided for the Bay Ridge Trail is expected to continue beyond fiscal year 1990, but the Committee does not support Federal land acquisition for this endeavor. The Service is expected to provide up to $100,000 in technical assistance to help the Borough of Gettysburg protect its historical integrity.

National register programs.—The Committee recommends an increase of $600,000 for the Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archaeology.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1989	$30,500,000
Budget estimate, 1990	
House allowance	30,500,000
Committee recommendation	33,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $33,000,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund in fiscal year 1990, an increase of $33,000,000 above the budget estimate and $2,500,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes $27,500,000 for grants to States, $4,500,000 for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and $1,000,000 for the third and final year of the bicentennial lighthouse fund. For administrative purposes, grants should be limited to lighthouses that are on the National Register on or before December 31, 1989.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1989	$159,108,000
Budget estimate, 1990	44,112,000
House allowance	173,610,000
Committee recommendation	140,601,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $140,601,000, an increase of $96,489,000 over the budget and a decrease of $33,609,000 from the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Advance and project planning	$10,874,000	$27,446,000	+$16,572,000
Emergency, unscheduled and housing projects	10,000,000	15,000,000	+5,000,000
Line item construction	23,238,000	98,155,000	+74,917,000
Total	44,112,000	140,601,000	+96,489,000

The following table shows projects contained in the budget estimate, the House allowance,and the Committee recommendation:

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Planning:			
Budget request	$10,874,000	$10,874,000	$10,874,000
Additional add-on planning		800,000	500,000
Summit level		105,000	.....
AIHP oral histories		185,000	.....
Allegheny Highlands Rails to Trails Project		133,000	.....
Altoona Rail Memorial Museum		150,000	.....
Aluminum Heritage Research		50,000	.....
Andersonville NHS, GA: road and visitor facilities		.....	435,000
Bedford Transportation Museum		75,000	.....
Blue Ridge Parkway, NC: Headquarters/Visitor Center		560,000	560,000
Brownsville Reconnaissance Survey		110,000	.....
Castillo de San Marcos, FL		160,000	.....
Chesapeake Bay Gateways Study		.....	300,000
Chickasaw NRA, OK		75,000	.....
Coal Heritage Study, southern WV		.....	100,000
Crater Lake NP, OR: Lodge rehab and Rim development		1,956,000	2,241,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA, NJ: Weygadt Visitor Center		.....	300,000
Denali NP, AK: hotel and related facilities		.....	800,000
Eisenhower NHS, PA: visitor facilities		.....	400,000
El Malpais NM, NM: Multi-Agency Visitor Center		.....	200,000
Everglades NP, FL: visitor center complex		154,000	154,000
Fisher Peak		800,000	.....
Fort Clatsop NM, OR		105,000	.....
Gateway NRA, NJ: Sandy Hook bicycle path		.....	355,000
Gateway NRA, NY: Canarsie Pier		.....	130,000
Gateway NRA, NY: Jacob Riis Park		934,000	.....
Gettysburgh NHP (Historic pathways)		.....	100,000
Glacier NP, MT: facility rehabilitation		500,000	.....
Grand Portage NM, MN: multi-purpose facility		.....	180,000
Great Smoky Mtns. NP, NC: Deep Creek and Laurel Branch		.....	1,224,000
Hagerman Fossil NM, ID: Visitor Center		.....	200,000
Harpers Ferry NHP, WV: various projects		.....	1,905,000
Hot Springs NP, AR: comfort stations and wayside exhibits		.....	290,000
Jean Lafitte NHPP, LA: Acadian House headquarters		.....	270,000

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Jean Lafitte NHPP, LA: Big Woods Environmental Center			150,000
Jean Lafitte NHPP, LA: Westbank riverfront exhibits			36,000
John Day Fossil Beds NM, OR: Visitor Center		360,000	360,000
Joshua Tree NM, CA		187,000	
Katmai NP, AK: Katmai Bear Center			100,000
Lake Mead NRA: five flood problem areas			300,000
Lake Mead NRA: flood mitigation project			300,000
Little River Canyon		150,000	
Manassas NBP, VA: road study			360,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS, GA: rehab houses			940,000
Mt. Etna Iron Furnace Complex		100,000	
National Flight Interpretive Center, Everett, WA			760,000
New River NR, WV: Thurmond, Fayette, Cunard			1,055,000
Pinelands NR, NJ: Interpretive program			500,000
Saguaro NM, AZ: Red Hills		367,000	367,000
Salem Maritime NHS, MA: historic warves only		1,280,000	400,000
Saltsburg Canal		75,000	
Scranton Heritage Park		150,000	
Somerset Center		220,000	
St. Michael Historic District		50,000	
Voyageurs NP, MN: Kettle Falls Hotel			300,000
Western Historic Trails Center			300,000
Windber/Scalp Level Coal Heritage		100,000	
Women's Rights NHP, NY		800,000	
Slippage			−300,000
Subtotal, planning	10,874,000	21,565,000	27,446,000
Emergency, unscheduled and housing projects	10,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000
Line item construction:			
America's Industrial Heritage, PA		8,832,000	
Apostle Islands NL, WI: Little Sand Dock, phase III		380,000	380,000
Arkansas Post NM, AR: various facilities			100,000
Big Thicket NPres, TX		2,900,000	
Biscayne NP, FL		5,300,000	
Boston African American NHS, MA		1,525,000	
Buffalo NR, AR: Erbie campground and Tyler Bend			2,000,000
Canaveral NS, FL: Playalinda Beach road		2,600,000	
Canyonlands NP, UT: Visitor Center			5,000,000
Cape Hatteras NS, NC: comfort stations and showers			207,000
Chamizal NM, TX		500,000	
Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP, GA: Road relocation		8,000,000	
Chickamauga/Chattanooga NMP, TN: Visitor Center			1,000,000
Crater Lake NP, OR: Lodge stabilization		50,000	50,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH (Kreyci waste site)		7,325,000	4,000,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA, NJ: Watergate campground facilities			600,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA, PA: Long Pine Dam modification	330,000	330,000	
Foothills Parkway, TN: road resurfacing			3,300,000
Fort Clatsop NM, OR		1,795,000	
Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial, DC		5,852,000	
Gateway NRA, NJ: Sandy Hook bathrooms and showers			930,000
Gateway NRA, NJ: Sandy Hook water well			600,000
Gateway NRA, NY: Canarsie Pier		7,030,000	7,030,000
Gateway NRA, NY: Sandy Hook road and parking			1,200,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway		8,000,000	8,000,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway, VA: Maintenance facility	3,985,000	3,985,000	3,985,000
Golden Gate NRA, CA: Restroom facilities		1,210,000	
Grand Portage NM, MN		2,100,000	
Haleakala NP, HI: Fencing		300,000	250,000
Harpers Ferry NHP, WV: various projects			650,000
Hawaii Volcanoes NP, HI: Fencing		300,000	250,000
Hot Springs NP, AR: various facilities			800,000
Indiana Dunes NL, IN		2,000,000	
Jean Lafitte NHPP, LA: Acadian Cultural Center exhibits			2,094,000

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Jean Lafitte NHPP, LA: Big Woods Environmental Center			1,674,000
Jean Lafitte NHPP, LA: German Cultural Center exhibits			225,000
Jean Lafitte NHPP, LA: phase II & III, Acadian House			1,500,000
Jimmy Carter NHS, GA: School stabilization		200,000	
Kenai Fjords NP, AK: maintenance facility			443,000
Klondike Gold Rush NHS, AK: Marten Itjen House and maint. fac			1,124,000
Knife River NHS, ND: Visitor Center		2,500,000	2,100,000
Lake Mead NRA: purchase toilet facilities			400,000
Lake Mead NRA: road construction			340,000
Lake Mead NRA: sanitation facilities			500,000
Lassen Volcanic NP, CA: Manzanita Lake Dam modification	310,000	310,000	310,000
Lincoln Home NHS, IL: Cook House/Dean House restoration		745,000	
Lowell Historic Preservation Commission		5,250,000	5,250,000
Mesa Verde NP, CO: Water treatment plant, phase II	850,000	850,000	850,000
Natchez Trace Parkway		17,000,000	4,500,000
New River NR, WV: various projects			4,075,000
North Cascades NP, WA: Henry M. Jackson Visitor Center	2,620,000	2,620,000	2,620,000
Petrified Forest NP, AZ: Reconstruct water treatment facility	5,624,000	5,624,000	5,624,000
Pinelands NR, NJ: observation facilities			200,000
Rocky Mountain NP, CO: Deactivate Bluebird Dam	700,000	700,000	700,000
Salem Maritime NHS, MA		1,400,000	
San Antonio Missions NHP, TX		200,000	
Sequoia NP, CA: Replace Giant Forest facilities	4,759,000	4,759,000	4,759,000
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL, MI: Platte River campground		2,000,000	
Steamtown NHS, PA		13,000,000	
Stones River NP, TN: Fortress Rosecrans		525,000	525,000
Suitland Parkway, MD: rehabilitation		6,000,000	6,000,000
Theodore Roosevelt NP			500,000
Tuskegee Institute NHS, AL		4,000,000	4,700,000
Voyageurs NP, MN: Kettle Falls Hotel			2,000,000
Women's Rights NHS, NY		588,000	
Yellowstone NP, WY: Canyon water treatment system	2,886,000	2,886,000	2,886,000
Yellowstone NP, WY: Old Faithful garage/warehouse			750,000
Yosemite NP, CA: Rehab park electrical system	1,174,000	1,174,000	1,174,000
Subtotal, line item construction	23,238,000	142,645,000	98,155,000
Total, construction	44,112,000	174,210,000	140,601,000

The Natchez Trace Parkway stretches from Natchez, MS, to just south of Nashville, TN. Presently, there is no direct access to the parkway from the interstate highway system that serves Nashville and the surrounding region. The Committee believes that this historic parkway should be made more accessible to the public. Therefore, the Committee directs the National Park Service to establish plans in conjunction with the Federal Highway Administration for the construction of an interchange connecting the proposed Interstate 840 south of Nashville, TN, with the northern end of the Natchez Trace Parkway.

The Committee is concerned about the general conditions of facilities and other improvements throughout the National Park System. These concerns were heightened by the near-tragedy which occurred at the Glen Echo-Clara Barton House NHS on May 5, 1989. While 67 vehicles were damaged or destroyed by a washout and collapse of a portion of the parking lot, very fortunately no deaths resulted. The Committee understands that the Service was aware of the dangerous condition and the potential threat to the parking lot as early as 1981 and that the Service was in possession, at least 3 years ago, of an engineering report which detailed the

nature of the problem, and which recommended alternative solutions.

This hazardous situation was ranked No. 136 when it was added to the servicewide 5-year priority list of construction projects 6 years ago. Since that time a number of higher ranked projects have been completed. However, to date, the administration has never submitted a budget request to correct the known deficiencies in the culvert under the parking lot.

The Committee reserves judgment about the priority ranking assigned to this project, but naturally remains seriously concerned about the fate of any high priority projects remaining on the servicewide list that involve health and safety concerns and for which the administration has requested no funds in fiscal year 1990.

The allowance contains an increase of $5,000,000 to augment the budget request for unspecified emergency projects throughout the National Park System. This amount, together with funds included in the request, will provide a total reserve of $7,000,000 for emergency projects. The Director of the Service should notify the Committee within 30 days after any expenditure exceeding $250,000 from this reserve.

The balance of the request in this area, $8,000,000 for the employee housing rehabilitation program, is approved unchanged.

Last, the Committee directs the Service to report by November 1, 1989, on the health and safety construction project needs on a park-by-park basis and, in priority order on a servicewide basis; indicate the estimated cost for each repair; provide the basis for the estimate; and indicate the criteria used for determining the assigned rankings.

The National Park Service also receives $60,000,000 through the Federal Highway Lands Program. The following table shows how these funds will be allocated by Park Service unit:

Park	*Amount*
Acadia National Park	$1,650,000
Big Bend National Park	2,000,000
Blue Ridge Parkway	550,000
Chickasaw National Recreation Area	2,200,000
Chiricahua National Monument	125,000
Foothills Parkway	3,300,000
Fort Larned National Historic Site	110,000
Gettysburg National Military Park	1,320,000
Glacier National Park	3,000,000
Grand Canyon National Park	3,000,000
Grand Teton National Park	4,000,000
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	800,000
Mound City Group National Monument	130,000
Mount Rainier National Park	1,000,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	5,500,000
NCP—Central	880,000
NCP—East	6,600,000
North Cascades National Park	165,000
Ocmulgee National Monument	500,000
Richmond National Battlefield Park	1,100,000
Rocky Mountain Region	900,000
Sequoia National Park	4,400,000
Yellowstone National Park	3,000,000
Yosemite National Park	3,500,000
Subtotal	49,730,000

Other components:	
Federal Highway Administration	1,050,000
NPS administration, safety studies, signs	1,750,000
Advance and project planning	7,470,000
Total program	60,000,000

The Committee also recommends $12,000,000 for additional work on the Cumberland Gap Tunnel to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 1989	$72,609,000
Budget estimate, 1990	69,459,000
House allowance	81,016,000
Committee recommendation	89,018,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $89,018,000, an increase of $19,559,000 over the budget and an increase of $8,002,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the budget estimate, the House allowance, and Committee recommendation:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants		$16,700,000	$16,700,000
Administrative expenses	$3,383,000	3,300,000	3,300,000
Subtotal	3,383,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
National Park Service:			
Acquisition management	6,317,000	6,317,000	6,317,000
Emergency, inholding and hardship acquisitions	6,079,000	6,079,000	5,000,000
Acadia NP, ME	1,000,000		
Antietam NBP, MD	500,000	500,000	
Appalachain Trail	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Big Cypress NPres, FL	4,000,000		
Blue Ridge Parkway, NC (Fisher Peak)		1,300,000	
C&O Canal NHP		6,000,000	
Chattahoochee River NRA, GA	5,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000
Congaree Swamp NM, SC	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH	3,500,000	3,500,000	
Delaware Water Gap NRA, PA/NJ	750,000	750,000	
Denali NP, AK (Kantishna mining claims)			6,000,000
Denali NP, AK (mountaineering center)			75,000
El Malpais, NM	3,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Gates of the Arctic NPP, AK (Helmericks prop.)			1,179,000
Glacier NP, MT (McFarland property)			275,000
Haleakala NP, HI			1,000,000
Indiana Dunes NL, IN		500,000	
Jean Lafitte NHP and Preserve, LA	1,000,000		2,000,000
John Muir NHS, CA		3,000,000	
Lake Clark NPP, AK (Tazimina Lake)			2,402,000
Lowell NHP, MA		600,000	600,000
McKinley site		800,000	
Natchez NHP, MS		5,270,000	5,270,000
National Park of American Samoa	400,000	400,000	400,000
New River Gorge NR, WV	2,500,000		5,000,000
Olympic NP, WA			2,000,000
Petroglyphs NM, NM			1,000,000
Pinelands NR, NJ		500,000	500,000
Santa Monica Mountains NRA, CA	21,530,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Timucuan E&H Preserve, FL	1,500,000	1,000,000	

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Valley Forge NHP, PA		500,000	
War in the Pacific, Guam	500,000	500,000	500,000
Subtotal, NPS acquisition	66,076,000	61,016,000	69,018,000
Total, land acquisition and State assistance	69,459,000	81,016,000	89,018,000

The Committee does not favor the reestablishment of a land acquisition office at Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area but does agree that the regional office may temporarily reassign staff to the park, as necessary, for this purpose. Funds appropriated for Santa Monica are to be used in accordance with the approved land protection plan. Funding provided for Petroglyphs NM is to be withheld by the Service until the project is authorized.

The Committee has included bill language which would permit the GSA surplus property credits to be exercised at Koloko Honokohau NP, HI, despite the provisions of the McKinney Act.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends a rescission of $30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 4601–10a. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 1990.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Appropriations, 1989	$5,181,000
Budget estimate, 1990	15,193,000
House allowance	15,193,000
Committee recommendation	9,193,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,193,000, a reduction of $6,000,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance. Details of the recommendation are provided below.

The recommendation includes $5,193,000 for the operation of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in agreement with the levels proposed by the House and the budget request for that purpose.

The Committee notes repairs to the Kennedy Center garage are necessary and, in fact, is in possession of a piece of the garage floor. Reportedly, serious corrosion has occurred in approximately one-half of the steel reinforcement network, causing several portions of the lower level concrete ceilings and some of the floors to spall, exposing many of the reinforcing bars. Apparently much of the reinforcing steel which is not yet visible is also experiencing corrosion.

The Committee is persuaded that the Nation's 18-year old memorial to the late President is in serious, indeed dangerous, condition that requires immediate attention. The Committee is concerned, however, that adequate information is not yet available regarding the full extent of the repairs needed, the proposed method of the

repairs, and the basic question of cost to the taxpayer. The presently estimated cost of $10,000,000 is based on relatively preliminary, class C investigations.

Consequently, the Committee has recommended $4,000,000 for garage repairs, which is $6,000,000 less than the budget estimate and the House provision. The allowance provides adequate funding for detailed engineering evaluation and reconstruction drawings as well as for initial construction work on the garage. Testimony provided by the Service indicated that funding beyond the recommended level could not be used in fiscal year 1990, so the reduction will have no adverse impact on the pace, quality, or final cost of the Kennedy Center garage repair project.

The National Park Service should be prepared to submit to the Committee no later than May 1, 1990, a detailed final cost estimate, a funding requirements schedule on a fiscal year basis and a work plan which describes the work to be done, its timing and how the project will be integrated with visitation. In the interim, and throughout the reconstruction effort, the Service must ensure the safety of visitors to the Center, even if this means closing a portion of, or even the entire underground parking area.

No previous comprehensive remedial action for the garage deficiencies has occurred. The Committee's recommendation will initiate the repairs whose eventual requirement has been anticipated since the very opening of the Kennedy Center in 1971. Deferral of these repairs will only permit greater deterioration of the Kennedy Center garage and cause greater expense later.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR

Appropriations, 1989	$250,000
Budget estimate, 1990	
House allowance	250,000
Committee recommendation	250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $250,000 for the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, the same as the House allowance.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

Geological Survey

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1989	$451,506,000
Budget estimate, 1990	452,465,000
House allowance	486,931,000
Committee recommendation	476,909,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $476,909,000, an increase of $24,444,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $10,022,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 1990 recommendations and the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National mapping, geography, and surveys:			
National map and digital data production	$43,695,000	$46,616,000	+$2,921,000
Information and data systems	13,729,000	14,798,000	+1,069,000
Research and technology	17,702,000	18,599,000	+897,000
Advanced cartographic systems	33,020,000	28,020,000	−5,000,000
Subtotal, national mapping, geography, and surveys	108,146,000	108,033,000	−113,000
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping:			
Earthquake hazards reduction	32,663,000	34,916,000	+2,253,000
Volcano hazards	11,006,000	11,506,000	+500,000
Landslide hazards	2,187,000	2,187,000	
National geologic mapping	19,394,000	19,394,000	
Deep continental studies	3,061,000	3,061,000	
Geomagnitism	1,733,000	1,733,000	
Climate change	3,042,000	3,042,000	
Coastal erosion		6,100,000	+6,100,000
Offshore geologic surveys	28,064,000	26,814,000	−1,250,000
Mineral resource surveys	45,977,000	47,477,000	+1,500,000
Energy geologic surveys	24,299,000	27,475,000	+3,176,000
Subtotal, geologic and mineral surveys and mapping	171,426,000	183,705,000	+12,279,000
Water resources investigations:			
Federal program	77,664,000	80,120,000	+2,456,000
Water resources research institutes	5,273,000	10,826,000	+5,553,000
Federal/State program	55,514,000	59,783,000	+4,269,000
Subtotal, water resources investigations	138,451,000	150,729,000	+12,278,000
General administration	16,729,000	16,729,000	
Facilities	17,713,000	17,713,000	
Total, Geological Survey	452,465,000	476,909,000	+24,444,000

National mapping, geography and surveys.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $108,033,000, a decrease of $113,000 below the budget estimate and $5,000,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee recommends an increase of $2,921,000 in national mapping and digital data production. The increase includes base level restoration of $878,000 for cartographic data and map revision, $543,000 for thematic and special data, and $1,500,000 for side looking airborne radar [SLAR]. The Committee expects the Survey to expedite fiscal year 1990 acquisition plans of the National Aerial Photography Program [NAPP] to allow the States of New York, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine to be photographed concurrently in fiscal year 1990 to coincide with the completion of the northern forest lands study.

With regard to the SLAR program, the Committee directs the Survey to complete its fly-over of Louisiana in fiscal year 1990. This fly-over shall include adjacent States to the extent that it is necessary to include geologically contiguous terrains, basins, and features. To the extent practicable, the Committee also expects the Survey to give priority to the Mississippi-Alabama area as part of the SLAR program activity during fiscal year 1990.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,069,000 for information and data systems in order to restore the base level for digital, remote sensing, and Earth science data.

An increase of $897,000 is recommended for research and technology to continue the base program in geographic information systems [GIS].

The Committee recommends a decrease of $5,000,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance for the advanced cartographic system program. With the reduction, the program remains $10,000,000 or 58 percent above last year's enacted level.

Geological and mineral resources surveys and mapping.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $183,705,000, an increase of $12,279,000 above the budget estimate and $1,722,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee recommends $2,253,000 to restore the base level for the earthquake hazards reduction program to continue fault monitoring and earthquake prediction projects. The Committee directs the Survey to report to the Congress no later than May 1, 1990, on the extent of the need for, and the feasibility and costs associated with, initiation by the Survey of an intensive study of the new madrid seismic zone in Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Illinois.

An increase of $500,000 is provided to continue the operation of the volcano monitoring network at Cook Inlet, AK.

The Committee recommends an increase of $6,100,000 in coastal studies. The increase includes $1,500,000 to continue the Great Lakes studies, $2,000,000 to continue the Louisiana wetlands study, and $1,300,000 to complete the Louisiana barrier island erosion study. In addition, $1,000,000 is recommended to initiate erosion and pollution studies along the Alabama and Mississippi coasts. In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends an additional $300,000 for the Survey to prepare a national program plan for coastal studies. As part of this effort, the Committee directs the Survey to expand the existing coastal erosion studies to include western Louisiana and the eastern Texas coasts.

The Committee recommends a decrease of $1,250,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance for offshore geologic surveys. In addition, the Committee directs the Survey, in conjunction with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to conduct a feasibility study of transferring ongoing marine research at the Deer Creek facility in Menlo Park, CA, and colocating these activities at the Marine Science Center in Newport, OR.

An additional $1,500,000 is provided in the Mineral Resource Surveys Program to continue mineral resource assessments of roadless and RARE II lands. This program is carried out in conjunction with, and coordinated by, the Bureau of Mines and provides critical information for the land use planning process on public lands.

In energy geologic surveys, the Committee recommends an increase of $3,176,000 above the budget estimate. The increase restores the base level and includes $1,056,000 to continue coal availability studies in Virginia, Kentucky, and West Virginia. An additional $802,000 is provided to maintain ongoing activities for oil and gas investigations and $274,000 to continue uranium/thorium investigations needed for radon mapping. The Committee recommends $1,044,000 to continue geothermal investigations.

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Water resources investigations.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $150,429,000, an increase of $11,978,000 above the budget estimate and $2,000,000 below the House allowance.

In the Federal program, the Committee recommends an increase of $2,456,000 above the budget estimate. Of this increase, $353,000 is to restore the base program for data collection and analysis, $300,000 is for water quality assessments of Tualatin River pollution in Oregon in cooperation with the Fish and Wildlife Service, $909,000 for continued operation of the Water Resources Scientific Information Center, $484,000 to allow the Regional Aquifer System Analysis Program to remain on schedule for the completion of phase I in fiscal year 1994, and $410,000 to restore the base level for the nuclear waste hydrology program.

The Committee recommends an increase of $4,269,000 for the Federal/State cooperative program in order to restore the base program which requires a 50-percent cost share by the States.

The Committee recommends an increase of $5,553,000 to continue the water resources research institutes at current levels. The increase includes $2,875,000 for basic institute grants, $2,571,000 for competitive research grants, and $107,000 for administrative costs.

Minerals Management Service

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1989	$170,744,000
Budget estimate, 1990	180,461,000
House allowance	175,066,000
Committee recommendation	179,761,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $179,761,000, a decrease of $700,000 below the budget estimate and $4,695,000 more than the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands:			
Leasing and Environmental Program	$39,577,000	$38,577,000	−$1,000,000
Resource evaluation	22,436,000	22,436,000	
Regulatory Program	29,669,000	30,669,000	+1,000,000
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands	91,682,000	91,682,000	
Royalty management:			
Mineral revenue collections	18,542,000	18,342,000	−200,000
Mineral revenue compliance (offshore royalty)	20,236,000	20,236,000	
Systems development and operation	18,718,000	18,218,000	−500,000
Subtotal, royalty management	57,496,000	56,796,000	−700,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	3,580,000	3,580,000	
Administrative operations	10,099,000	10,099,000	
General support services	17,604,000	17,604,000	
Subtotal, general administration	31,283,000	31,283,000	
Total, leasing and royalty management	180,461,000	179,761,000	−700,000

The Committee recommends a small net change of $700,000 for the leasing and royalty management programs of the Minerals Management Service [MMS]. First, the Committee has increased funding for oilspill prevention, cleanup, and mitigation research by $1,000,000 above the budget request. This increase reflects serious concerns subsequent to the March 24, 1989, oilspill in Prince William Sound, AK, and a number of other large spills since that time. This research is part of a new, 3-year program which is cost shared on an equal basis with the American Petroleum Institute. The MMS/API research program should be focused on prevention of large, sudden oilspills such as those which could occur from tanker accidents rather than on OCS production operations, which history indicates are not the real problem. The Committee expects quarterly reports on the progress of this research program. These funds have been offset by a corresponding reduction from the environmental studies program which has been delayed, to some extent, pending the report of the President's OCS task force.

The Committee recommends additional reductions of $200,000 for mineral revenue collection program costs, which leaves a increase of $904,000 over the current level for that program, and $500,000 from systems development which the Department indicates is unnecessary.

The full request to accelerate the onshore audit cycle is included in the allowance. The Committee has reservations about the planned scope of work and the Department's ability to conduct this project with inhouse staff. These funds have been included to permit further consideration in conference with the House.

OCS ISSUES

The Committee has reservations about the numerous OSC leasing moratoria recommended by the House and believes that these are ineffective efforts to address the expressed concerns of many coastal States, namely the threat to coastal and marine ecosystems from large oilspills. In the first half of 1989 the United States has experienced major oilspills off Newport, RI, in Delaware Bay, in the Houston ship channel, and most notably in Prince William Sound, AK.

The public and the Congress are well aware of the details of these ocean spills. However, in responding to environmental concerns with extensive OCS leasing moratoria, the Committee believes that the House has misaddressed the problem. The Committee notes that public fears have been inflamed by these oilspills and that all of these spills in question have come from tankers or barges. None of these oilspills has resulted from offshore oil exploration or production. Much misinformation exists on this point. For example, numerous media accounts have misquoted a recent Government study which concludes that a large oilspill off southern California was a virtual certainty at some time during the next 31 years. The news accounts had indicated that proposed Lease Sale 95 would be the cause of the anticipated oilspill. Not surprisingly, after learning of this "fact," many southern Californians have strongly opposed Lease Sale 95. The Government study cited indicates that the probability of an oilspill greater than 1,000 barrels

off the California coast is 95 percent likely to occur—from a tanker. The same study concludes that the probability of a 1,000-barrel spill from OCS drilling platforms off southern California is only 5 percent. The Committee recognizes that tanker shipments are principally associated the importation of crude produced outside the State and will occur regardless of any additional OCS development. In fact, because most OCS platforms off southern California are tied to the mainland by submerged pipelines, and, therefore, don't require tanker or barge shipments, the Committee believes that increased OCS production under Lease Sale 95 could actually reduce the volume of oil shipped by tanker and concomitantly decrease the risk of an OCS spill.

The Committee also understands that since 1970, only six incidents of oilspills greater than 1,000 barrels have occurred as a result of OCS oil and gas production. Federal reports indicate that none of this oil reached shore.

While any oilspill is a matter of concern, the Committee believes that OCS production represents an acceptable risk in most areas. The Committee, however, has not deleted any of the leasing moratoria proposed by the House because it understands that a period of public understanding and acceptance is necessary before OCS production should proceed. Citizens in the three areas under study by the President's OCS task force should have an opportunity to review the report of that committee. Citizens in other moratorium areas also deserve the same opportunity.

The Committee has deleted a number of House bill language provisions which would prohibit preleasing studies and analysis because these studies are essential to any informed decision on risk analysis and whether a particular lease sale should or should not proceed.

Also, the Committee strongly opposes language proposed by the House which would direct the Department to examine the possible repurchase of the existing leases currently held in Bristol Bay, AK. The effect that the massive oilspill in Prince William Sound will have on the fishery in that area will not be evident for approximately 2 years. Consequently, similar concerns about the effects of a potential oilspill on the fishery resource in Bristol Bay will not be known until that time. The Committee believes that it is premature to begin studying a repurchase option which would cost the Government at least $95,000,000 and which could cost as much as $3,500,000,000. Therefore, in lieu of the repurchase study proposed by the House, the Committee has included a directive elsewhere which requires the Fish and Wildlife Service to report to the Committee no later than September 1, 1991, on the effects of the recent oilspill on the Prince William Sound fishery and on the applicability of those findings to a potential spill in Bristol Bay.

In order to better assess the risk in the North Aleutian Basin, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to make a three-pronged determination and report back to Congress on his findings no later than September 1, 1991. The Secretary must determine if (1) contingency plans for the North Aleutian Basin are acceptable and based on the best available technology, (2) the technology, equipment, and personnel will be in place and personnel will be adequately trained to implement the contingency plans, (3)

the contingency plans together with the technology, equipment, and personnel in place to implement them are capable of containing a maximum likely spill during the exploration phase. The Committee intends for the maximum likely spill to be determined by potential spill volume and without reference to the probability of such a spill occurring.

LATE INTEREST PAYMENTS TO STATES FROM RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT

Appropriations, 1989	
Budget estimate, 1990	$655,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for late interest payments. The Committee feels, as it did last year, that by not approving this appropriation, MMS will be more likely to correct errors in the auditing and financial system [AFS] sooner than if the appropriation were provided.

BUREAU OF MINES

MINES AND MINERALS

Appropriations, 1989	$159,292,000
Budget estimate, 1990	141,197,000
House allowance	161,876,000
Committee recommendation	175,659,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $175,659,000, an increase of $34,462,000 above the budget estimate and $13,783,000 over the House allowance.

The distribution by activity is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Information and analysis:			
Mineral commodities	$11,379,000	$11,379,000	
International minerals	3,347,000	3,347,000	
Resources evaluation	14,933,000	16,133,000	+$1,200,000
Policy analysis	5,434,000	5,434,000	
Subtotal, information and analysis	35,093,000	36,293,000	+1,200,000
Research:			
Health, safety and mining technology	37,735,000	56,535,000	+18,800,000
Minerals and materials science	24,440,000	25,440,000	+1,000,000
Environmental technology	10,160,000	15,460,000	+5,300,000
Subtotal, research	72,335,000	97,435,000	+25,100,000
Minerals institutes		10,012,000	+10,012,000
General administration	33,769,000	31,919,000	−1,850,000
Total, Bureau of Mines	141,197,000	175,659,000	+34,462,000

Once again the Committee finds it necessary to make significant changes to the budget request in order to allow the Bureau to meet its fundamental responsibility to enhance miners' health and

safety while at the same time promoting a more productive and competitive mining industry. Specific changes recommended by the Committee to the Bureau's research and information programs are detailed below:

Information and analysis.—For resources evaluation, the Committee recommends an increase of $1,200,000 above the budget estimate to continue geologic mapping and ground investigations of portions of public lands in Idaho.

Health, safety, and mining technology.—The Committee recommends an increase of $18,800,000 above the budget estimate and $7,250,000 above the House allowance for health, safety, and mining technology. The increase includes $1,000,000 for development of the Edna mining system; $5,000,000 to continue the Casa Grande field test, which is 25 percent cost shared, and $500,000 for related research by the Bureau that is not cost shared; $750,000 for automation and robotics, with an emphasis on coal interface sensors; $2,500,000 for ongoing respirable dust research at West Virginia University and Pennsylvania State University; $1,000,000 for in-house research on dust control including, but not limited to, silica problems; $750,000 for research on the use of diesels in underground mines; $500,000 for noise control research; $1,000,000 for rockburst and ground control hazards research; $1,000,000 for coal bumps and outbursts; $750,000 for super longwall research; $750,000 for human factors research to reduce mine worker injuries through improved training techniques and equipment redesign; $300,000 to complete the coal mine injury analysis project at Pennsylvania State University and West Virginia University; $500,000 to investigate new haulage and materials handling technologies; and $2,500,000 for mine disaster prevention which includes $750,000 to continue development of a smaller, lighterweight self-contained self-rescuer, $500,000 for methane control, $500,000 for explosives, and $750,000 for mine fires research.

Minerals and materials science.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 above the budget request and the same as the House allowance. The increase includes $1,000,000 to restore the base level of strategic and critical minerals research funding at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.

Environmental technology.—The Committee recommends an increase of $5,300,000 above the budget estimate and $800,000 over the House allowance. The increase provides $1,500,000 to continue the base level funding for the National Mine Land Reclamation Center; $1,000,000 for research in acid mine drainage; $1,500,000 for research in water contamination associated with metal and nonmetal mining, of which $500,000 is for the University of Idaho; $1,000,000 for subsidence prediction and control research; and $300,000 for the third year of a 5-year demonstration program for soil revegetation with the Soil Conservation Service in Arkansas.

Mineral institutes.—The Committee recommends an increase of $10,012,000 over the budget request and $4,533,000 over the House allowance to continue funding at the fiscal year 1989 level. Within the recommendation, $1,200,000 is for the Marine Minerals Technology Center, $4,425,000 is for allotment grants for the 32 existing mineral institutes, $4,054,000 is for generic research centers, and $333,000 is for program administration.

The conference report on the Interior and Related Agencies Fiscal Year 1989 Appropriations bill (Rept. No. 100–862) directed the Mineral Institute Advisory Committee to undertake a review of each generic center annually in order to assess the relevance and effectiveness of the research conducted at each center. Based on their review, the Advisory Committee was further directed by the conferees to report to the Secretary of the Interior and to the Committee on Appropriations with specific recommendations regarding the continuation, termination, expansion, reconstitution or recompetition of the generic research centers.

The Committee expects that the Advisory Committee will continue its review throughout fiscal year 1990. In order to facilitate the Advisory Committee's review, the Committee directs the Bureau of Mines to provide administrative staff support to the Advisory Committee within available resources.

General administration.—In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends a net reduction of $1,850,000 which includes an increase of $150,000 for research center maintenance and a decrease of $2,000,000 from the administration's request of $10,500,000 for the cleanup effort for the National Radium Institute site in Denver, CO. The reduction will have no effect on the pace of the cleanup, but will slow down the repayment schedule.

The Committee directs the Bureau to maintain current year staffing level in fiscal year 1990.

The Committee agrees with language contained in the House bill that prohibits the closure or consolidation of any research centers.

Helium fund.—The Committee recommends retention of the House bill language prohibiting the sale of the Bureau's helium facilities in fiscal year 1990. The Bureau has yet to make a convincing case regarding the benefits of the sale. In addition, the Bureau is unable to provide any useful data or analysis of the impact that increased helium costs engendered by the sale would have on the operations of Federal helium customers.

The Committee has, however, added language to the bill that authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convey in fee the Keyes Helium Plant, Keyes, OK, to the Cimarron Industrial Park Authority, a public trust of the State of Oklahoma, on or before September 30, 1990. The language provides that the Department, prior to conveyance of the plant, is required to complete repair of asbestos insulation on piping and equipment including cleanup and disposal of asbestos containing debris, at a total cost not to exceed $50,000. The bill language also makes clear the Committee's intent that any remedial actions with respect to hazardous substances required at the Keyes Helium Plant, after the date of conveyance, will be the full responsibility of the Cimarron Industrial Park Authority.

The Committee recommends deleting language contained in the House bill under title I, general provisions, requiring the Bureau to relocate its headquarters operations to Avondale, MD. The Department has been preparing to relocate the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement to the Avondale facility. The Department estimates that moving the Bureau of Mines to Avondale, because of its larger work force, would cost up to an additional $2,000,000 in construction and renovation. The Department should continue with its plans to relocate the Office of Surface Mining,

Reclamation and Enforcement Headquarters operations to Avondale, MD in 1991.

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 1989	$101,095,000
Budget estimate, 1990	103,738,000
House allowance	102,728,000
Committee recommendation	102,728,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $102,728,000, a decrease of $1,010,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State regulatory programs grants	$41,910,000	$41,910,000	
Federal regulatory programs:			
Regulatory program operations	21,950,000	21,950,000	
Technical services, training, and research	13,026,000	13,026,000	
Kentucky settlement	3,772,000	3,772,000	
Assessments and collections	9,100,000	9,100,000	
Subtotal	47,848,000	47,848,000	
General administration:			
Executive direction	1,589,000	1,589,000	
Administrative support	7,087,000	6,487,000	−$600,000
General services	5,304,000	4,894,000	−410,000
Subtotal	13,980,000	12,970,000	−1,010,000
Total, regulation and technology	103,738,000	102,728,000	−1,010,000

Savings are derived from a reduction in general administration of $600,000 for administrative support for the development of the coal data management information system [CDMIS] which the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement [OSMRE] indicates has fallen 9 months behind schedule. Funds are included for CDMIS analysis but not system design. The Committee also agrees with the House on a decrease of $410,000 to eliminate funding for OSMRE's conversion to the Federal financial system [FFS]. The Office must demonstrate its ability to resolve the data quality problems that continue to plaque the existing applicant violator system [AVS] before embarking on any new automated computer systems. Reductions for CDMIS and FFS are also included in the "Abandoned mine reclamation fund" account.

The Committee supports efforts by OSMRE to work with the States in an attempt to relate OSMRE's State program oversight responsibilities more directly to efforts by the States to solve specific problems and achieve progress in obtaining their program goals and meeting the purposes and objectives of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 [SMCRA]. While the Committee agrees with the House on the need for OSMRE to continue to maintain a rigorous State oversight program which includes statis-

tically reliable standardized data collection and reporting on an annual basis, the Committee believes that the present emphasis on State program deficiencies fails to identify specific accomplishments of the States or provide any meaningful gauge as to the effectiveness of their programs.

The Committee intends to closely monitor the prototype program proposed by OSMRE for six States where it plans to develop and test a new and more balanced approach to its State oversight program in the 1990 evaluation year. Results from the prototype program are to be made available to the Committee and are to be made available for public comment.

The Committee has not included language proposed in the House bill which would require the Bureau of Mines instead of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement to relocate to Avondale, MD. The Committee believes that the Department should continue with its plans to move OSMRE to the Avondale facility.

Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund

(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 1989	$193,160,000
Budget estimate, 1990	150,387,000
House allowance	192,772,000
Committee recommendation	192,112,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $192,112,000, an increase of $41,725,000 above the budget estimate and $660,000 below the House allowance. A comparsion of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State reclamation program grants	$120,000,000	$150,000,000	+$30,000,000
Federal reclamation programs:			
Fee compliance	5,720,000	5,720,000	
Reclamation program operations	17,384,000	17,384,000	
Rural Lands Reclamation Program		12,000,000	+12,000,000
Subtotal, Federal reclamation programs	23,104,000	35,104,000	+12,000,000
Small operator assistance	1,500,000	2,000,000	+500,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	873,000	873,000	
Administrative support	2,311,000	1,711,000	−600,000
General services	2,599,000	2,424,000	−175,000
Subtotal, general administration	5,783,000	5,008,000	−775,000
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	150,387,000	192,112,000	+41,725,000

An increase of $41,725,000 above the budget estimate is recommended by the Committee. Of this amount, $30,000,000 is recommended specifically for the State reclamation program grants, providing a total State grant program of $150,000,000, roughly equivalent to the current level.

In disagreement with the House, the Committee recognizes that differences in the States' program grant obligation rates in no way reflect the actual reclamation needs in any one State, and may vary simply due to differences in methods and systems of accounting. The Committee believes that a far more accurate determinant of a State's reclamation needs is reflected in each State's inventory of high priority abandoned mine sites.

Consequently, the Committee directs OSMRE to complete the project inventory review, which was requested in the statement of managers of the fiscal year 1989 conference report, no later than September 30, 1989, and to be submitted to the relevant Committees of the Congress for their consideration. The Committee continues to believe that the inventory of high priority abandoned mine sites requiring reclamation should be an effective tool in allocating the Secretary's discretionary share of the abandoned mine reclamation fund [AML] and should be, at a minimum, available for that purpose in the fiscal year 1991 grant cycle.

The Committee agrees with the House that, in the event a fully updated and reviewed inventory is not available, the allocation of the Secretary's discretionary share of the AML fund in fiscal 1990 is to be based solely on historic coal production prior to 1977. In addition, the Committee directs that allocations shall be based on a $1,500,000 minimum program level for certain States, where appropriate. Prior to allocating AML grants to the States, however, the Committee agrees with the House that OSMRE shall repay the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia for each State's share of the $3,480,300 reprogrammed from prior year AML fund recoveries required to cover 1989 emergency projects resulting from heavy rains in those four States.

In agreement with the House, the Committee has included an increase of $12,000,000 to continue the Rural Lands Reclamation Program.

The Committee recommends an increase of $500,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance for the small operator assistance payments [SOAP].

A reduction of $775,000 is recommended in general administration which includes $600,000 for the coal data management information system and $175,000 for the Federal financial system.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of Indian Affairs

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 1989	$967,767,000
Budget estimate, 1990	917,491,000
House allowance	1,065,574,000
Committee recommendation	964,720,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $964,720,000, an increase of $47,229,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $100,854,000 below the House allowance, and $3,047,000 below the fiscal year 1989 level (after adjustments for the new firefighting account).

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education:			
School operations	$192,534,000	$196,690,000	+$4,156,000
Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance	20,472,000	23,572,000	+3,100,000
Continuing education	25,002,000	32,011,000	+7,009,000
Tribe/agency operations	32,142,000	32,142,000	
Subtotal, education	270,150,000	284,415,000	+14,265,000
Indian services:			
Tribal government services	7,526,000	7,276,000	−250,000
Social services	84,138,000	89,688,000	+5,550,000
Law enforcement	5,121,000	4,880,000	−241,000
Self-determination services	51,626,000	58,626,000	+7,000,000
Employment development	2,099,000	4,059,000	+1,960,000
Tribe/agency operations	127,991,000	129,550,000	+1,559,000
Subtotal, Indian services	278,501,000	294,079,000	+15,578,000
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	1,002,000	1,002,000	
Economic development and employment programs:			
Business enterprise development	10,398,000	10,448,000	+50,000
Tribe/agency operations	3,542,000	3,542,000	
Subtotal, economic development and employment programs	13,940,000	13,990,000	+50,000
Natural resources development:			
Natural resources, general	2,961,000	2,961,000	
Agriculture	10,469,000	12,170,000	+1,701,000
Forestry	9,253,000	12,403,000	+3,150,000
Water resources	10,107,000	10,107,000	
Wildlife and parks	23,312,000	26,417,000	+3,105,000
Minerals and mining	5,211,000	5,211,000	
Tribe/agency operations	47,527,000	52,343,000	+4,816,000
Subtotal, natural resources development	108,840,000	121,612,000	+12,772,000
Trust responsibilities:			
Rights protection	7,590,000	11,890,000	+4,300,000
Real estate and financial trust services	20,212,000	20,362,000	+150,000
Tribe/agency operations	23,930,000	23,930,000	
Subtotal, trust responsibilities	51,732,000	56,182,000	+4,450,000
Facilities management	85,578,000	86,992,000	+1,414,000
General administration:			
Management and administration	42,106,000	42,106,000	
ADP services	19,053,000	17,503,000	−1,550,000
Program management	6,431,000	6,681,000	+250,000
Employee compensation payments	18,481,000	18,481,000	
Consolidated training program	840,000	840,000	
Tribe/agency operations	20,837,000	20,837,000	
Subtotal, general administration	107,748,000	106,448,000	−1,300,000
Total, operation of Indian programs	917,491,000	964,720,000	+47,229,000

Education.—The Committee recommends funding of $284,415,000, an increase of $14,265,000 when compared to the budget request, a decrease of $1,088,000 from the House allowance,

and an increase of $15,912,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

For school operations, the Committee recommendation includes an increase of $3,400,000 for teacher salaries, as authorized by Public Law 100-297. When combined with the funds requested by the Department, a total increase of $8,000,000 is recommended for teacher salaries. The increased funds are necessary due to a reestimate by the Bureau of the size of the teacher work force, as well as a higher pay rate assumed by the Department of Defense. Also within school operations, technical assistance increases are provided for the Choctaw Department of Education ($100,000), curriculum development by the Hopi Tribe ($400,000), and the Writers Workbench demonstration project in North Dakota ($256,000).

An increase of $3,100,000 is provided for Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance, to restore the fiscal year 1989 level and to provide funding for new student enrollment.

Within the funding provided for continuing education, an increase of $119,000 is provided to continue the basic educational program at the Southwestern Indian Polytechnical Institute [SIPI]. Additional funds are not included, as proposed by the House, for program enhancements and a summer session. Previous summer sessions did not garner sufficient enrollment. The Committee notes that the additional funding provided to SIPI last year, and restored herein, provided for a natural resource program. An increase of $500,000 is provided for graduate scholarships for Indian students, and $160,000 is provided for the summer law program at the University of New Mexico.

The Committee is aware of the funding concerns faced by the tribal community colleges, and encourages the colleges to continue their efforts to reduce costs and secure other sources of funding. For fiscal year 1990, the Committee recommends an increase of $3,980,000 for the operating programs of the title I colleges, an increase of $2,000,000 for title II, the Navajo Community College, and an increase of $250,000, as recommended by the House, for the endowment fund.

Indian services.—The Committee recommends funding of $294,079,000, an increase of $15,578,000 when compared to the budget request, a decrease of $12,078,000 from the House allowance, and an increase of $2,914,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

The Committee wishes to reiterate its support for self-determination, and encourages the Bureau to continue its efforts to improve the delivery of services to the Indian population the Bureau serves. Within tribal government services, the Committee recommends a reduction of $250,000 for the Institute of Tribal Government. Funds for this purpose are more appropriately directed to specific tribal efforts to improve the tribal form of government, and not to establishing another Bureau program.

The Committee has not recommended additional new tribes funding at this time. It is the Committee's understanding that within the $1,000,000 requested, and recommended herein, at least $300,000 will be made available to the Coquille Tribe of Oregon.

For social services, the Committee recommends an increase of $3,550,000 for welfare grant assistance. Within the funds provided,

the Bureau should work to address the needs of elderly native Americans in Arizona who need institutional care but who do not qualify for the State's Medicaid Program. Funding of $1,200,000 is included to address the recent decision authorizing the eligibility of Indian residents in Washington and Oregon for the Bureau general assistance program. The Committee has deleted bill language prohibiting the payment of general assistance in the State of Alaska. Disagreements over eligibility should be resolved and cost estimates to include Alaska Natives should be provided to the Committee. An increase of $2,000,000 is provided for Indian child welfare grants.

For other Indian services, the Committee recommends a decrease of $241,000 from the Bureau's law enforcement program. Requirements for additional investigators should be addressed within the funds provided. An increase of $7,000,000 is provided for contract support. The Committee wishes to remind tribal contractors that indirect costs related to construction are to be handled within the "Construction" appropriation account. The Committee has provided an increase of $460,000 to address the program needs of the United Tribes Technical College. The Committee has included an appropriation of $1,500,000 for the Crownpoint Institute of Technology for vocational and technical education and training.

With respect to increased funding provided for tribe/agency operations, the Committee wishes to reiterate the House position that, unless otherwise stated, all such increases are to be added to the tribe's base and included in future budget requests. The Bureau has indicated in the past that the timing of enactment and budget formulation prevent consideration of such add-ons in future budget requests. As such, the Bureau is urged to work with the committees to consider alternative means of addressing this recurring problem of unpredictable base funding for tribes.

Within tribe/agency operations, the Committee offers the following recommendations: for community fire, increases of $60,000 for the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, and $100,000 for the Penobscot Tribe of Maine to address their fire equipment and operations requirements; for tribal courts, increases of $200,000 for the Pasqua Yaqui, and $50,000 for the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe of New York to continue efforts to develop a legal code and law and order system; for aid to tribal government, an increase of $380,000, to be matched at least equally by the tribe, for the Navajo Nation to conduct a government reform task force. For tribe/agency social services, the Committee agrees to the Bureau-recommended initiative to address child protection efforts. Within the $3,000,000 increase included in the President's request, the Committee recommends that $100,000 be used to address the special child abuse project of the Hopi Tribe. Other tribe/agency increases include $124,000 to restore the operating program of the Chitimacha Tribe.

For tribe/agency law enforcement, the Committee recommends a decrease of $1,500,000 for staffing of the juvenile detention centers, since not all of the centers will be operational this fiscal year. Additional funds are provided for the following tribal law enforcement programs: to restore the fiscal year 1989 program, $150,000 for the Sault Ste. Marie, $100,000 for the Lummi, $175,000 for the Quinault, $150,000 for the Rosebud Sioux, $50,000 for Standing

Rock, and $250,000 for the Cheyenne River Sioux. Other additional funds are provided as follows: $95,000 for the Pojaque Pueblo, $250,000 for the Tohono O'Odham, $200,000 for the Suquamish, $150,000 for Standing Rock, $175,000 for the Colorado River tribes, and $400,000 for the San Carlos Apache.

Economic development.—The Committee recommends a total of $13,990,000, an increase of $50,000 when compared to the budget request, a decrease of $375,000 compared to the House allowance, and a decrease of $31,309,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1989 enacted level. The fiscal year 1989 level, however, included road maintenance, which is now funded under the construction appropriation account.

The Committee has included a recommended increase of $20,000 for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board to allow the Blackfeet Tribe to contract for museum operations. An additional increase of $30,000 is provided for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho to conduct public hearings and information programs related to a land transfer. The proposed transfer of these lands, according to a BIA feasibility study, would yield economic benefits to the tribe as well as to the local community.

Natural resources.—The Committee recommends a total of $121,612,000, an increase of $12,772,000 compared to the budget request, a decrease of $6,410,000 compared to the House allowance, and a decrease of $1,490,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

Within agriculture, the Committee recommends increases of $1,411,000 for the Gila River farms irrigation project; $55,000 for the Nez Perce soil fertility project; and $235,000 in irrigation operations and maintenance for the Isleta Pueblo to conduct drainage activity to improve crop productivity.

For forestry, an increase of $3,150,000 is provided to continue forest development efforts on tribal lands to improve management and harvesting practices. A new "Fire" appropriation account has been established within the Bureau of Land Management for the land-managing agencies funded in the Interior bill who have fire-fighting responsibilities. Within that account, a total of $67,025,000 is provided to the Bureau for repayment of anticipated fiscal year 1989 fire expenses and to address fiscal year 1990 fires.

For water management and development, the Committee has provided $9,238,000, the same as the budget request. These funds are to be used for management and development projects. Within the total recommended for water management and development, the Committee recommends $315,000 to continue the water monitoring and survey project on the Navajo Reservation. The funds for water rights litigation and negotiation are provided under the trust responsibilities portion of the budget.

The Committee recommends the following increases for wildlife and parks: timber, fish, wildlife initiative, $2,000,000; Upper Columbia United Tribes fisheries, $300,000; Klamath hatchery, $210,000; Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, $1,270,000; United States/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty, $569,000; fish hatchery maintenance, $200,000; and a decrease of $1,444,000 to reflect the transfer of three hatcheries (Quinault, Alchesay-Williams, and Mescalero) and three fishery assistance offices (Parker, AZ; Pine-

top, AZ; and Lander, WY) to the Fish and Wildlife Service, as enacted in fiscal year 1989.

For natural resource tribe/agency operations, the Committee recommends the following increases: for forestry, $100,000 for the timber program of the Passamoquoddy Tribe of Maine; $455,000 for the Grande Ronde Tribe of Oregon for forest management on new trust lands; $500,000 for the Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin to address shortfalls in its forest management program; and $2,500,000 to sustain the timber sales level of prior years. For water resources, the Committee recommends an increase of $150,000 for water negotiations between tribes and the State of North Dakota, and $500,000 for continuation of the water office of the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

Within the total for tribe/agency, the Committee also recommends the following increases for wildlife and parks: $111,000 for the Taos Pueblo, Blue Lake Wilderness, which should be budgeted for in the future; $100,000 for the Leech Lake hatchery; $200,000 for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa for their walleye research and management study; and $200,000 for continuation of the Navajo heritage program to address threatened and endangered species on the reservation.

Trust responsibilities.—The Committee recommends funding of $56,182,000, an increase of $4,450,000 when compared to the budget request, a decrease of $4,403,000 from the House allowance, and a decrease of $2,616,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

Within Indian rights protection, the Committee recommends $300,000 to restore the litigation support base. None of these funds are earmarked for particular litigation.

For water rights negotiation and litigation, the Committee recommends a total of $3,000,000. The water rights negotiation and litigation funding should continue to be funded separate from the water development and management funds provided under the natural resources section of the budget. Within the total provided for negotiation and litigation, $1,400,000 is provided for the Little Colorado River Tribe.

For attorneys fees, the Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000, which restores the fiscal year 1989 enacted level, and provides additional funds for authorized purposes. This level should provide sufficient funds for litigation related to the Navajo-Hopi dispute, including funding authorized for the San Juan Southern Paiutes.

Within real estate services, the Committee recommends $150,000 for cadastral surveys related to the Arkansas Riverbed Authority.

Within financial trust services, the Committee does not concur in the House action to defer implementation of the new trust accounting contract. An audit of the trust funds has been conducted by Arthur Anderson & Co., and included in the findings were indications that cash balances for individuals and tribes cannot, nor likely will be confirmed, since the Bureau's accounting system and records are incomplete, and in some cases, nonexistent. Direction to proceed with the trust fund accounting contract does not in any manner diminish an individual's right to review the status of their account when they have information suggesting a balance different

from that indicated by the Bureau. But to prevent actions to address some of the current problems will only exacerbate the situation further.

Facilities management.—The Committee recommends funding of $86,992,000, an increase of $1,414,000 when compared to the budget request, an increase of $1,200,000 above the House allowance, and an increase of $5,539,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

A reduction of $86,000, as recommended by the House, is included due to a reestimation of costs. The Committee has provided total funding for the training initiative of $1,500,000, which is a reduction of $1,000,000 from the budget request. Of the reduction, $500,000 is transferred to the existing facilities operations and maintenance program. These funds should be used to address the priority needs in those schools that serve the Eight Northern Pueblos. An increase of $2,000,000 is provided for the inflation factor in the new allocation formula for facilities operations and maintenance.

General administration.—The Committee recommends funding of $107,248,000, a decrease of $500,000 when compared to the budget request, an increase of $100,000 above the House allowance, and an increase of $9,786,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

Within the total provided for general administration, a decrease of $750,000 is recommended for automatic data processing, to maintain the same level of field operations as enacted for fiscal year 1989. The Committee recommendation includes a reduction of $800,000 from automated data processing services, central management system support. This reduction is taken to offset initial funding for the Navajo rehabilitation trust fund. An increase of $250,000 is included for a grant to the Close-Up Foundation.

No additional funds are provided for additional staffing at the Makah field station at Neah Bay, WA. It is the Committee's understanding that a field station exists presently, and the funding and staffing for this station should be identified within those funds made available to the Portland area.

No funds are provided to the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Office of Indian Education in the Department of Education for a White House Conference on Indian Education. These funds should be provided by the White House through its appropriation.

With respect to a needs assessment for the Penobscot Nation and Passamaquoddy Tribes of Maine regarding base funding, the Committee directs the Bureau to conduct a comparison and analysis of the funding available to the tribes under the jurisdiction of the eastern area office, along with data regarding the service population, the trust land base, and other relevant factors. This information should allow the Committee to assess the manner in which available resources are being allocated.

The Committee also wishes to remind the Bureau that it does not concur in any attempts to administratively consolidate the two Passamaquoddy tribal governments at Pleasant Point and Princeton, ME, for the purposes of determining eligibility and the administration of any grants and contracts.

With respect to the House request for a report regarding vacancies within the Bureau, the Committee believes that the report should also address causes of vacancies, including pay and other cost absorptions.

The Committee has not included funds, as proposed by the House, to initiate conversion of tribal contracts to a calendar year basis. The Committee directs the Bureau to report back, by March 1, 1990, regarding the logistical and accounting needs for such a conversion. It is the Committee's understanding that only existing contracts would be converted, and every time a new contract is issued, additional conversion would be necessary. Thus, the Bureau report should also address the option, and costs, of converting the entire Bureau budget to a calendar year basis.

Bill language is included extending Federal tort claims coverage to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the provision of liability insurance for tribal contractors. This language would require the Bureau to repay the Department of Justice in subsequent years for any actual liability costs incurred.

Bill language is also included which would certify Tanalian, Inc. as a native group under section 3(d) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. This language would resolve the continuous and ongoing appeals disputes with the Office of Hearings and Appeals and the Interior Board of Land Appeals.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1989	$79,283,000
Budget estimate, 1990	100,975,000
House allowance	134,379,000
Committee recommendation	119,671,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $119,671,000, an increase of $18,696,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $14,708,000 below the House allowance, and an increase of $40,388,000 above the fiscal year 1989 level. Approximately $30,000,000 of this increase is attributable to the transfer in of road maintenance funding from the "Operation of Indian programs" appropriation account.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings and utilities	$33,285,000	$33,850,000	+$565,000
Fish hatcheries		1,600,000	+1,600,000
Irrigation systems	7,214,000	21,545,000	+14,331,000
Housing	20,063,000	20,063,000	
Land acquisition		2,200,000	+2,200,000
Employee housing	500,000	500,000	
Road construction	30,098,000	30,098,000	
Contract support	9,815,000	9,815,000	
Total	100,975,000	119,671,000	+18,696,000

The Committee shares the concerns expressed by the House regarding management of the Bureau construction program. The De-

partment is aware of the Committee's reprogramming guidelines with respect to reorganizations. The Commttee reminds the Department that the BIA construction program is not exempt from these guidelines.

Buildings and utilities.—The Committee recommends an increase, as proposed by the House, of $500,000 for the Bureau to conduct planning of new institution [PONI] studies, and begin architectural and engineering design, for detention facilities. The Committee also concurs that value engineering should be used to the extent practicable in Bureau facility construction and improvement and repair [FI&R] projects. The Bureau is also directed to work with the Turtle Mountain Tribe of North Dakota on their application for a new Dunseith elementary school, or to consider this project under the FI&R program. Consideration should also be given to the structural improvement and repair needs of the Wa-He-Lut Indian School in the Franks Landing Indian Community, Washington. Any changes to the FI&R list included in the budget justification should be submitted for approval by the committees, consistent with the reprogramming guidelines.

Additional funds have not been included at this time, without prejudice, for the detention facility at the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation in South Dakota. The Committee is aware of the efforts of the tribe regarding this facility, and has written to the Bureau seeking resolution of outstanding concerns regarding the intended design of the facility. Since the Committee's concerns have not yet been resolved, the Committee is unable to provide additional funds at this time. The Committee intends that the Bureau work with the Indian Health Service with respect to the inclusion of alcohol detoxification facilities within new planned detention facilities. The two bureaus should prepare a joint report, to be submitted by March 1, 1990, regarding efforts undertaken to meet this requirement. The bureaus should address such issues as staffing responsibility, costs, and design requirements.

The Committee recommends a total of $765,000 for telecommunications improvement and repair within the buildings and utilities category. Included in this amount is $65,000 for the Truxton Agency to purchase a microwave transmitter to repair and improve the telecommunications system from the Supai Village to Long Mesa.

Fish hatcheries.—The Committee recommends funding for continued fish hatchery rehabilitation at a level of $1,000,000. Funds are also provided for a hatchery for the Pyramid Lake Paiute ($600,000). This will allow the tribe to address the needs for two endangered species: the Lahontan cutthroat and the cui-ui lakesucker.

Irrigation systems.—The Committee recommends an increase of $14,331,000 over the President's request, including $10,000,000 for continued work on the Navajo Indian irrigation project; $1,500,000 for the Standing Rock Sioux redevelopment and irrigation project; $1,280,000 for the Indian unit of the Fort Yuma irrigation project; $551,000 for the Ute Mountain Ute on-reservation facilities; and $1,000,000 for the Wind River Reservation water delivery system rehabilitation.

Bill language is included which allows for the transfer of dam safety funds to the Bureau of Reclamation to ensure that high priority dam safety needs are addressed.

Road construction.—The Committee agrees with the administration's proposed inclusion of road construction within the "Construction" appropriation account.

Land acquisition.—The Committee recommends $2,200,000 for the Lummi Tribe of Washington for acquisition of tribal burial grounds at Madronna Point. It is the Committee's intention that these funds be expended only after a final agreement is reached between San Juan County, WA, and the Lummi Indian Tribe pursuant to the memorandum of understanding reached between these parties on July 10, 1989.

It is the Committee's understanding that the property so acquired shall be taken into trust status by the United States under the conditions that it shall be preserved and maintained in its natural condition and shall not be developed for any commercial purpose or developed as a residential community. This restriction shall not apply to a dwelling for a caretaker of the property or to the future construction of a visitor or cultural center, or the reinterment of human remains from other burial sites. The tribe may impose additional restrictions.

The Madrona Point property on Orcas is currently planned and permitted for development. In order to preserve this property the Department of the Interior shall pursue the acquisition of this property as rapidly as possible.

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 1989	$13,952,000
Budget estimate, 1990	29,255,000
House allowance	191,864,000
Committee recommendation	191,864,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $191,864,000, an increase of $162,609,000 compared to the President's request. This appropriation provides $513,000 for the White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act, $198,000 for program administration of the Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act and $544,000 for payment of claims under the authority of that act, and $12,700,000 for payment and interest to the Tohono O'Odham Nation as the third of three payments in exchange for assigning to the United States all right, title and interest of the nation in 9,880 acres of land within the Gila Bend Indian Reservation.

Funds are also included for payment of responsibilities of the U.S. Government stemming from negotiated settlements. The Committee has provided these funds, but wishes to remind the administration that approval of these, and other similar, pieces of legislation, imposes on the administration a commitment to request the funding necessary to fulfill the terms of the settlement in future budget requests. This is a particular imperative when funding deadlines are specified in the legislation. The Committee notes that the administration has endorsed the full $177,909,000 recommended by the Appropriations Committees for these recent settlements, yet the administration requested only $15,300,000 in fiscal year

1990 to fund these payments. The recommended funds are provided as follows:

White Earth land settlement	$513,000
Old age assistance	742,000
Payment to Tohono O'Odham	12,700,000
Colorado Ute (P.L. 100-585)	19,500,000
San Luis Rey (P.L. 100-675)	32,124,000
Salt River Pima—Maricopa (P.L. 100-512)	23,735,000
Hoopa—Yurok (P.L. 100-580)	10,000,000
Aleutian—Pribilof (P.L. 100-383)	15,300,000
Puyallup (P.L. 101-41)	77,250,000
Total	191,864,000

Bill language is included which clarifies that funds appropriated for the loss of Attu Island for the Aleut Corp. are not subject to the subsurface estate revenue sharing provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 1989	
Budget estimate, 1990	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	$800,000

The Committee recommends a total of $800,000, an increase of $800,000 over the budget request, the House allowance, and the fiscal year 1989 enacted level. These funds will initiate the trust fund authorized in the amendments to the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Act, which were passed last year. Bill language is included under the Title I General Provisions clarifying the availability of these funds.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

Appropriations, 1989	
Budget estimate, 1990	($13,000,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not included the requested limitation of $13,000,000 on loans to be provided from the revolving fund for loans. Instead, the Committee has included bill language which will allow loans to be made up to the level of resources and authority available in fiscal year 1989.

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

Appropriations, 1989	$3,370,000
Budget estimate, 1990	3,265,000
House allowance	4,767,000
Committee recommendation	4,767,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,767,000, an increase of $1,502,000 above the budget request for the Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund. The Committee has not agreed to the administrative limitation proposed in the budget of $45,000,000, but has continued the language as in prior years to provide that the loan principal shall not exceed resources and authority available.

The increase is necessary because the administration's credit reform legislation has not been enacted, and there is a need for an increased amount for interest subsidies in order to maintain the program at the current level.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

The Congress of the United States has placed in the Secretary of the Interior certain authority and responsibility concerning the territories of the United States—including Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands [CNMI]—as well as the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. While under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, these island governments are not entities of the Department of the Interior, nor are they agencies or instrumentalities of the Federal Government. The Committee notes that the United Nations Trusteeship Agreement was terminated with respect to the CNMI, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia by Presidential proclamation on November 3, 1986. Thus, Palau remains as the only area of the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to which the trusteeship agreement still applies.

The broad objectives of the Secretary of the Interior are to promote the economic, social, and political development of the people of each of the island governments, leading toward greater self-government, and to further international peace and security by conducting territorial affairs in close coordination with the defense and foreign policies of the United States.

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriations, 1989	$92,767,000
Budget estimate, 1990	70,704,000
House allowance	76,789,000
Committee recommendation	76,204,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $76,204,000, an increase of $5,500,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $585,000 below the House allowance, and $16,563,000 below the fiscal year 1989 appropriation.

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Guam:			
Construction grants			
Special program grants	$2,500,000		−$2,500,000
Subtotal, Guam	2,500,000		−2,500,000
American Samoa:			
Operations grants	20,850,000	20,850,000	
Construction grants	2,050,000	6,375,000	+4,325,000
Special program grants	350,000		−350,000
Subtotal, American Samoa	23,250,000	27,225,000	+3,975,000
Virgin Islands: Construction grants	2,000,000		−2,000,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, Virgin Islands	2,000,000		−2,000,000
Northern Mariana Islands: Convenant grants	33,850,000	33,850,000	
Subtotal, Northern Mariana Islands	33,850,000	33,850,000	
Territorial administration:			
Office of Territorial and International Affairs	2,946,000	2,946,000	
Technical assistance	2,200,000	6,225,000	+4,025,000
Guam power authority loan assistance	1,458,000	1,458,000	
Drug plan		500,000	+500,000
Brown tree snake		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Maintenance assistance fund	2,500,000	3,000,000	+500,000
Subtotal, territorial administration	9,104,000	15,129,000	+6,025,000
Total, administration of territories	70,704,000	76,204,000	+5,500,000

Guam.—The Committee recommends no funding for Guam. The Committee has proposed funding for an interagency effort, to be coordinated by the Department of the Interior, to address control of the brown tree snake on Pacific islands, in the OTIA part of the budget. Additional funding has not been included for rehabilitation of Guam Memorial Hospital. The Committee has already provided $5,600,000 to assist GMH in reaccreditation. The Committee expects any remaining funding for completion of the hospital project to be provided by Guam. The Committee does not agree to the administration's proposed funding of $500,000 for drug interdiction and abuse prevention. Comprehensive drug interdiction funding is discussed under the territorial administration section.

The Committee concurs in two report language items included by the House. With respect to the Ordot landfill, the Committee will agree to release of the funds if a certification from the Office of Territorial and International Affairs is submitted, identifying the local revenues and user fees committed by the Government of Guam for the landfill.

The Department should prepare the report required by the Compact of Free Association on the impacts of the Compact on Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands. Particular attention should be paid to the impact on the local educational systems. The Committee will expect OTIA to provide a status report on these efforts prior to the fiscal year 1991 hearing.

American Samoa.—The Committee recommends a total of $27,225,000, which is an increase of $3,975,000 over the President's request. The Committee recommendation includes $3,600,000 for improvements to the tank farm on American Samoa. It is the Committee's understanding that total rehabilitation costs for the tank farm are estimated at $7,200,000. The Committee intends that none of the funds provided herein for the tank farm be made available until the American Samoa Government provides the balance of the funding necessary to correct the safety hazards at the tank farm. In addition, the Committee expects the American Samoa Government to raise the terminal user fee to 2 cents per gallon, and to dedicate the additional revenues to the establishment of a tank farm maintenance fund to assure future maintenance needs at the

tank farm are addressed. By providing these funds to resolve this issue, the Committee intends that American Samoa be able to turn to local sources to address other high priority needs in the territory. The Committee does not agree to the administration's proposed funding of $350,000 for drug interdiction and abuse prevention. The Committee has included a recommendation of $725,000 for the construction of gymnasiums and community halls on American Samoa. This completes this effort, which began several years ago.

Virgin Islands.—The Committee recommends no additional funding at this time. The Committee is concerned about large unobligated balances of previous funds appropriated for the Virgin Islands and has not provided additional funds until some of the previous funds are expended for the purposes for which they were appropriated, or a reprogramming is proposed.

Northern Mariana Islands.—The Committee recommends the administration's request of $33,850,000 for covenant grants. Fiscal year 1990 will be the fifth year under the present multiyear funding agreement. The CNMI is urged to use the capital development funds ($20,850,000) contained within this total to address local priorities.

Territorial administration.—The Committee recommends a total of $15,129,000, which is an increase of $6,025,000 over the President's request. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $4,025,000 for technical assistance. This includes $3,000,000 for technical assistance projects and $1,025,000 for the Close-Up Program for students and teachers from Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau. This program will serve both U.S. citizens and U.S. nationals who are isolated geographically and culturally.

An increase of $500,000 over the request is provided to expand the scope of the maintenance assistance fund proposed by the administration. Participation in the fund should be extended to the freely associated States as well as to the U.S. territories. The Committee urges all eligible parties to participate fully in efforts to improve maintenance of existing infrastructure. Bill language is included to clarify the availability of administration of territories funds for this maintenance initiative. The Department should report to the Committee, within 90 days of enactment of the fiscal year 1990 appropriation bill, on those projects selected for funding. The Department should also prepare a status report annually on progress in accomplishing the maintenance objectives identified to the committees.

The Committee has included $500,000 for the Department to work with the governments on the development of a comprehensive plan for addressing drug problems in the territories. Before proceeding with consideration of funding for the individual governments, the Department should work cooperatively with the governments to develop an overall strategy for drug interdiction, prevention, and treatment efforts. Such a plan should address funding needs in order of priority, and should be reviewed by the National Drug Policy Board.

As indicated earlier, the Committee has recommended funding of $1,000,000 for efforts to address the brown tree snake problem.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriations, 1989	$28,434,000
Budget estimate, 1990	3,300,000
House allowance	34,102,000
Committee recommendation	32,164,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $32,164,000, an increase of $28,864,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $1,938,000 from the House allowance, and $3,730,000 above the fiscal year 1989 appropriation.

The Committee recommendations are compared to the budget estimates in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Trust territory operations	$300,000	$1,233,000	+$933,000
Deficit reduction	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Republic of Palau operations		14,800,000	+14,800,000
Trust territory construction		13,131,000	+13,131,000
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	3,300,000	32,164,000	+28,864,000

Operations.—A total of $19,033,000 is recommended, which is an increase of $15,733,000 over the President's request. Since implementation of the Palau compact does not appear likely during fiscal year 1989, second year funding will not be required for fiscal year 1990. Rather, continued trust territory operations funding of $14,800,000 is recommended. This is an increase of $300,000 over the fiscal year 1989 enacted level, and these funds should be used to address Palau's need for a public auditor and special prosecutor.

Additional funding is provided, as follows, to fulfill the responsibilities of the United States absent implementation of the Palau compact: an increase of $500,000 over the budget request for the trust territory transition office; $300,000 for the College of Micronesia; and $133,000 for satellite operations on Palau. Similar to last year, bill language is included providing for the use of Palau's operating funds to offset the remaining balance of the trust territory deficit in the event compact funding becomes effective for fiscal year 1990.

Construction.—The Committee recommends a total of $13,131,000 for capital improvements. The Committee has included $5,000,000 for the Palau hospital.

Substantial maintenance needs have been identified with respect to infrastructure needs in the trust territory. The Committee intends that the funds provided are not to be made available until the receiving government has initiated participation in the maintenance assistance fund and comprehensive operations and maintenance program established under the administration of territories appropriation. The funds provided are to address design and construction deficiencies for which other sources of funding have not

been identified. Funds are provided as follows to begin addressing these deficiencies:

Palau road repairs	$482,000
Koror-Babelthaup bridge	992,000
Pohnpei airport	1,560,000
Pohnpei-Kolonia road	350,000
Truk airport runway	781,000
Yap airport fuel stands	390,000
Yap sewer system	450,000
Pohnpei-Kolonia sewer system	104,000
Pohnpei hospital	296,000
Kosrae airport	220,000
Truk-Moen power generation	678,000
Pohnpei-Kolonia road utilities	50,000
Kosrae-Okat harbor	564,000
Truk-Moen dock	1,179,000
Koror-Airai electrical	35,000
Total	8,131,000

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 1989	$32,360,000
Budget estimate, 1990	27,580,000
House allowance	24,760,000
Committee recommendation	22,260,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,260,000, a decrease of $5,320,000 below the budget estimate, a decrease of $2,500,000 from the House allowance, and $10,100,000 below the fiscal year 1989 appropriation.

The Committee recommendation does not include funding for the Palau compact since implementation is not likely during fiscal year 1989, thereby removing the need for second year funding in fiscal year 1990. Operations funding for Palau in included under the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands appropriation account. An increase of $1,100,000 in provided for the Enewetak support program. It is the Committee's expectation that the local government will assume full management responsibility for this program in fiscal year 1991.

For construction, the Committee has included a recommendation of $1,000,000 for replacement of the Ebeye dock. Other funds needed to complete the project should be identified from other sources.

Funds are not included at this time for studies related to Rongelap atoll. The Department of Energy will be reporting to the committees during fiscal year 1990 on the results of additional tests conducted regarding plutonium contamination of the island and of some of the Rongelapese people. Until that time, additional funds are not provided. The Department should be prepared to discuss this issue at the fiscal year 1991 hearing.

SECRETARIAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1989	$49,067,000
Budget estimate, 1990	52,741,000
House allowance	51,295,000
Committee recommendation	51,716,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $51,716,000 for fiscal year 1990. This is an increase of $2,649,000 above the 1989 appropriation, a decrease of $1,025,000 below the budget request, and an increase of $421,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Departmental direction:			
Secretary's immediate office	$1,795,000	$1,795,000	
Executive secretariat	473,000	473,000	
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,197,000	1,197,000	
Equal opportunity	1,385,000	1,385,000	
Public affairs	882,000	882,000	
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	425,000	425,000	
Subtotal, departmental direction	6,157,000	6,157,000	
Program direction and coordination:			
Assistant Secretary:			
Water and science	701,000	701,000	
Land and minerals management	864,000	864,000	
Fish and wildlife and parks	671,000	621,000	−$50,000
Indian affairs	674,000	674,000	
Territorial and international affairs	557,000	557,000	
Policy, budget, and administration	900,000	900,000	
Subtotal, program direction and coordination	4,367,000	4,317,000	−50,000
Administration:			
Environmental project review	2,073,000	2,373,000	+300,000
Hazardous materials management	300,000		−300,000
Acquisition and property management	1,532,000	1,357,000	−175,000
Office of Personnel	1,869,000	1,869,000	
Administrative services	933,000	933,000	
Library	1,405,000	1,405,000	
Information resources management	2,262,000	2,262,000	
Management analysis	1,191,000	1,191,000	
Policy analysis	1,816,000	1,816,000	
Regulatory oversight	600,000		−600,000
Office of Budget	1,957,000	1,957,000	
Financial management	1,162,000	1,162,000	
Security and drug enforcement	667,000	667,000	
General reduction		−100,000	−100,000
Subtotal, policy, budget, and administration	17,767,000	16,892,000	−875,000
Hearings and appeals	6,088,000	5,988,000	−100,000
Aircraft services	2,012,000	2,012,000	
Central services	16,350,000	16,350,000	
Total, Office of the Secretary	52,741,000	51,716,000	−1,025,000

In program direction and coordination, the recommendation includes a reduction of $50,000 and one FTE for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

In administration the recommendation does not provide additional funds to establish new offices of hazardous materials management and regulatory oversight. An additional $300,000 has been provided in environmental project review to provide for these functions, especially the oversight of hazardous wastes.

The Committee also recommends a decrease of $175,000 to slow the implementation of the transfer of indirect cost rate negotiations from the inspector general to the Office of the Secretary. The Committee is concerned about the amount and type of communications which are being conducted with Indian tribes.

A $100,000 reduction has been made in the Office of Hearings and Appeals as a result of historical lapse rate in staffing. This reduction will not adversely impact the operations of the Office.

Finally, a general reduction of $100,000 has been made as a result of excess budgeting for FERS and FTS.

Office of the Solicitor

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	$24,686,000
Budget estimate, 1990	25,325,000
House allowance	25,325,000
Committee recommendation	25,325,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,325,000, the budget request, for the Office of the Solicitor. It is the expectation of the Committee that the Solicitor will provide legal services on a reimbursible basis to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. In addition, it is the Committee's understanding that this recommendation provides adequate funds to provide legal work related to the Arkansas Tribe riverbed lands.

Office of Inspector General

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	$18,749,000
Budget estimate, 1990	20,595,000
House allowance	20,737,000
Committee recommendation	20,737,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,737,000, an increase of $142,000 above the budget request for the Office of Inspector General. This increase is provided so that the indirect cost negotiations function may continue in the Office of Inspector General.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1989	$1,800,000
Budget estimate, 1990	2,300,000
House allowance	1,800,000
Committee recommendation	1,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,800,000 for the Office of Construction Management. This continues the Office at the fiscal year 1989 level and is a reduction of $500,000 from the request.

The proposed reduction was requested for development of location-by-location needs assessment. Adequate funds are provided in each agency's budget for housing assessments.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	
Budget estimate, 1990	$2,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The National Indian Gaming Commission is established as an independent agency within the Department of the Interior by the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (Public Law 100–497). The purpose of the Commission is to regulate and monitor class II gaming (such as bingo) on Indian lands. The Commission will also have responsibility to inspect and examine premises located on Indian lands on which class II gaming is conducted; to promulgate regulations and guidelines for implementation of the legislation; and to establish fees to be paid to the Commission annually by each class II gaming activity regulated by the act.

The Committee has included a recommendation of $1,000,000, for the establishment of the Commission. The House included no funding for the Commission pending the resolution of issues raised in two lawsuits which have been filed challenging the validity, on constitutional and other grounds, of the act. It is the Committee's understanding that only one such lawsuit remains. Funds have been provided in the event resolution occurs during fiscal year 1990.

Bill language has not been included, as proposed by the House, under the title I general provisions to extend the 1-year grace period in Public Law 100–297, section 4(7)(D). This provision provided tribes operating certain kinds of gaming operations with a 1-year grace period from enactment of the act to continue such operations while negotiating with the States on a tribal-State compact. It is the Committee's understanding that the State of Minnesota has experienced delays in passing legislation to authorize such negotiations. It is further the Committee's understanding that discussions are ongoing with the affected parties to resolve these issues, and the bill language has been deleted in the interim.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in "General provisions, Department of the Interior" a number of provisions carried in previous years in the appropriations act for the Department of the Interior and related agencies. Included among these are the following:

SEC. 101. Provides secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

SEC. 102. Provides for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary to help suppress or prevent forest or range fires, take emergency action in case of earthquake and volcano eruption, action related to oilspills, and provide assistance in case of a surface mine reclamation emergency.

SEC. 103. Provides for use of appropriated funds for operation of garages, shops, warehouses, and similar facilities.

SEC. 104. Provides for use of appropriated funds for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

SEC. 105. Provides for the use of appropriated funds to purchase uniforms or to provide a uniform allowance.

SEC. 106. Provides that contracts issued by the General Services Administration for services and rentals are in effect for a period not to exceed 12 months.

SEC. 107. Provides that appropriations made available in this title can be used by the Department to provide insurance for official vehicles in Canada and Mexico.

SEC. 108. Limits employee details to organizations.

SEC. 109. Provides ban on drilling or exploration activity in certain parcels of the eastern Gulf of Mexico planning area of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 110. Provides ban on leasing and exploration activity in the North Aleutian Basin planning area.

SEC. 111. Provides ban on leasing activities related to California, lease sales 91, 95, and 119.

SEC. 112. Provides ban on leasing activities related to North Atlantic.

SEC. 113. Provides ban on preleasing and leasing activities for Georges Bank.

SEC. 114. Provides for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement to relocate to Avondale, MD.

SEC. 115. Provides prohibition on use of funds for agreements to manage Matagorda Island, TX.

SEC. 116. Provides that section 115 shall not apply if the transfer of management is ratified by law.

SEC. 117. Provides that none of the funds available under this title may be used to prepare reports on contacts between employees of the Department of the Interior and Members and committees of Congress and their staff.

SEC. 118. Provides clarification of an ambiguity in the law regarding the administration of the Navajo rehabilitation trust fund. Consistent with the original intent to give the Secretary primary

responsibility for requesting and administering these funds, the bill language requires the Navajo Tribe to provide a report on the proposed expenditure of trust funds to the Congress. To assure proper coordination of the relocation benefits and other assistance administered by the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation and the tribal rehabilitation and improvement activities, the bill language requires the tribe to provide a copy of its report to the Commission. The Committee directs the tribe and Secretary to consult with the Commission regarding the proposed expenditure of the trust funds.

SEC. 119. Provides bill language that restricts vessels transporting petroleum, or liquid petroleum products from entering U.S. waters for which there is a prohibition on Outer Continental Shelf preleasing studies, leasing, exploration, or development after October 1, 1991.

The Committee began dealing with OCS moratoria several years ago when the House proposed 1 year leasing moratoria on Federal waters off the coast of California. This 1 year moratoria was first adopted in fiscal year 1982 and included only 736,000 acres in one planning area. The House moratoria, part of which the Senate has adopted, now includes 84 million acres in seven planning areas.

In addition to the size of the moratoria, the scope of the moratoria has expanded and now includes preleasing (rejected by the Senate for all areas except Georges Bank), leasing and drilling moratoria.

The escalation of the proposed moratoria is, in part, in response to the unfortunate number of oilspills from tankers over the past 4 months. The Committee, however, does not believe that the facts support continued expansion of the moratoria. None of these disasters had anything to do with drilling in Federal waters.

Since 1974, the amount of oil spilled from tankers, barges and other vessels in domestic waters totals nearly 2 million barrels. By comparison, since 1974 the amount of oil spilled from Outer Continental Shelf operations totals just over 66,000 barrels which is 3 percent of the total. Ninety-nine percent of this Nation's offshore oil rigs do not ship oil to shore by tanker or barge. It is sent to shore via pipeline.

By reducing OCS development, the number of tankers carrying imported oil into our harbors inevitably will increase and, therefore, increases in risk to our environment are a logical consequence.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1989	$137,867,000
Budget estimate, 1990	133,799,000
House allowance	149,435,000
Committee recommendation	142,392,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $142,392,000, an increase of $8,593,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $7,043,000 below the House allowance, and $4,525,000 above the fiscal year 1989 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest protection	$32,204,000	$33,792,000	+$1,588,000
Resource analysis	25,554,000	26,325,000	+771,000
Timber management	26,454,000	28,510,000	+2,056,000
Forest environment	29,716,000	32,828,000	+3,112,000
Forest products and harvesting	19,871,000	20,937,000	+1,066,000
Total	133,799,000	142,392,000	+8,593,000

Within the research funding, the Committee concurs with the administration's request of $500,000 for the Challenge Grant Program.

Forest protection research.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $33,792,000, an increase of $1,588,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $1,890,000 below the House allowance, and $611,000 above the fiscal year 1989 level. The Committee recommends the following increases above the funding included in the budget request:

Control of the southern pine beetle (Pineville, LA)	$113,000
Biological control of gypsy moth (Hamden, CT)	82,000
Extramural research—gypsy moth (Morgantown, WV)	344,000
Amarilla root rot disease (Moscow, ID)	106,000
Oak wilt (Stoneville, MS)	106,000
Growth impacts of fusiform rust (Gulfport, MS)	106,000
Mountain pine beetle (Fort Collins, CO)	125,000
Dogwood anthracnose (Southeastern station)	500,000
Western spruce budworm (Corvallis, OR)	106,000
Total	1,588,000

The Committee has not included funds, as proposed by the House, for research related to the spread of pear thrips. It is the Committee's intention that efforts undertaken by the Forest Service to address pear thrips address the regional nature of this disease, and not focus on a single community.

Resource analysis research.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $26,325,000, an increase of $771,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $545,000 below the House allowance, and an increase of $708,000 above the fiscal year 1989 level. The Committee recommends the following increases above the funding included in the budget request:

Nonpriced benefits of products (Fort Collins, CO)	$65,000
International trade—forest products (Portland, OR)	159,000
Forest inventory cycle (Anchorage, AK)	159,000
Forest inventory cycle (Portland, OR)	318,000
Restore base, hardwood materials (Princeton, WV)	70,000
Total	771,000

Timber management research.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $28,630,000, an increase of $2,176,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $1,830,000 below the House allowance, and $1,228,000 above the fiscal year 1989 level. The Committee recommends the following increases above the funding included in the budget request:

Pacific Islands forestry (Honolulu, HI)	$212,000
Treatment of coastal species (Corvallis, OR)	106,000
PROGNOSIS growth and yield (Moscow, ID)	230,000
Silviculture and genetics (Moscow, ID)	138,000
Habitat classification (Boise, ID)	182,000
Eastside forests (Bend, OR; Wenatachee, WA)	159,000
Timber management alternatives (Monticello, AR)	380,000
Hydrologic evaluation of forest management (Oxford, MS)	139,000
Northeast spruce fir forests (Orono, ME)	210,000
Total	1,756,000

The Committee also recommends that the following resources be devoted to the management of old growth research and development project as follows:

Olympia, WA	$100,000
Corvallis, OR	100,000
Redding, CA	100,000
Total	300,000

Forest environment research.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $32,328,000, an increase of $2,612,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $2,594,000 below the House allowance, and $1,228,000 above the fiscal year 1989 level. The Committee recommends the following increases above the funding included in the budget request:

Wildlife habitat telemetry tracking (La Grande, OR)	$106,000
Blowing snow (Laramie, WY)	425,000
Environmental impacts of herbicides (Corvallis, OR)	53,000
Soil stability (Corvallis, OR)	53,000
Sediment transport on fisheries (Boise, ID)	534,000
Biodiversity and landscape ecology (Rhinelander, WI)	106,000
Streamside systems (Seattle, WA)	106,000
Forest/atmosphere monitoring (Vermont)	500,000

Watershed management (Parsons, WV)	112,000
Hydrologic evaluation of forest management (Oxford, MS)	246,000
Total	2,241,000

The Committee has proposed no changes to the funding requested by the Forest Service for global climate change. The Committee supports the Forest Service efforts to develop a priority research program for forest/atmospheric interactions relating to global climate change.

The Committee also recommends the following resources be devoted to research on old growth and habitat for the spotted owl:

Wildlife habitat in old growth (Olympia, WA)	$106,000
Old growth—ecological diversity (Portland/Olympia)	195,000
Spotted owl:	
Oregon Cascades (Portland, OR)	70,000
Tempe, AZ	100,000
Olympia, WA	100,000
Wenatchee, WA	100,000
Fresno, CA	100,000
Arcata, CA	100,000
Total	871,000

Forest products harvesting research.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,937,000, an increase of $1,066,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $564,000 below the House allowance, and $440,000 above the fiscal year 1989 level. The Committee recommends the following increases above the funding included in the budget request:

Economic impact of silviculture (Portland, OR)	$53,000
Timber bridges	650,000
Harvesting systems (Seattle, WA)	53,000
Hardwoods utilization (Princeton, WV)	310,000
Total	1,066,000

The funds provided for timber bridge research related to the timber bridge initiative should be used to continue to monitor demonstration bridges; test new preservatives; develop and crash test guardrail designs; develop and test fastening systems; and other development and testing of species and designs. Of the increase provided, at least $150,000 should be used for cooperative agreements with the civil engineering, forestry, and transportation center components of West Virginia University, in support of the hardwood timber bridge initiative.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 1989	$86,668,000
Budget estimate, 1990	48,606,000
House allowance	89,906,000
Committee recommendation	101,356,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $101,356,000, an increase of $52,750,000 above the budget estimate, an increase of $11,450,000 above the House allowance, and $52,750,000 above the fiscal year 1989 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest pest management:			
Federal lands pest management:			
Surveys	$15,572,000	$15,572,000	
Suppression	19,163,000	16,163,000	−$3,000,000
Special projects	2,869,000	2,869,000	
Subtotal	37,604,000	34,604,000	−3,000,000
Cooperative pest management:			
Surveys and technical assistance	2,302,000	2,302,000	
Suppression	1,700,000	10,700,000	+9,000,000
Subtotal	4,002,000	13,002,000	+9,000,000
Appalachian integrated pest management		7,200,000	+7,200,000
Total, forest pest management	41,606,000	54,806,000	+13,200,000
Fire protection	4,000,000	14,400,000	+10,400,000
Management and utilization:			
Forest resource management		15,000,000	+15,000,000
Wood utilization		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement		1,900,000	+1,900,000
Urban forestry			
Total, management and utilization		17,900,000	+17,900,000
Special projects	3,000,000	14,250,000	+11,250,000
Total, State and private forestry	48,606,000	101,356,000	+52,750,000

Forest pest management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $54,806,000, an increase of $13,200,000 when compared to the budget request, an increase of $7,200,000 when compared to the House allowance, and an increase of $5,129,000 compared to the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

The Committee recommendation includes a decrease of $3,000,000 from Federal lands disease and pest suppression. The Committee is informed that carryover balances are likely from fiscal year 1989 to fiscal year 1990, and can be used to assist in pest suppression efforts. The recommendation includes an increase of $9,000,000 to address anticipated pest and disease suppression needs on cooperative lands. The Committee directs the Service to continue to keep the Committee apprised of emergency suppression needs that may arise on both Federal and cooperative lands.

Funding of $7,200,000 is included to continue the Appalachian Integrated Pest Management Program in fiscal year 1989. This program was initiated in 1987 to address the spread of the gypsy moth through Allegheny and Appalachian hardwoods. Funds are included for survey, equipment, administration, contracts, and intervention. The Service is to continue its cooperative efforts with the public and participating States.

Fire protection.—The Committee concurs with the House recommendation of an increase of $10,400,000 over the budget request for fire protection. These funds are an important resource in protecting both Federal and non-Federal lands.

Management and utilization.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,900,000, an increase of $17,900,000 when compared to the budget request, an increase of $3,200,000 when com-

pared to the House allowance, and an increase of $7,635,000 compared to the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

Within the total funding, $5,000,000 is recommended to restore the fiscal year 1989 level for forest resource management. In addition, the Committee has provided $5,000,000 to initiate the stewardship program. The management of private landownerships and the resource practices used on these lands have become increasingly important. To address some of these needs, the stewardship initiative will provide funds to begin a program of comprehensive forest management, intended to provide cleaner water and air, healthy fish and wildlife, and quality outdoor recreation, through technical assistance to landowners.

Also included is an increase of $5,000,000 for the economic diversification through rural development initiative. As expressed by the Committee in the past, attention must be paid to the economy of rural America, much of which is forested and presents opportunities to stimulate and develop local economies. The intent of this program is to foster opportunities for diversification, relying particularly on strong and viable partnerships between Federal, State, and local cooperators. The funds provided will allow for analysis and assessment of forest resource opportunities, so as to identify business opportunities. A revolving loan fund pool will be established to help communities benefit from identified opportunities. The Forest Service is encouraged to make use of efforts underway in some States, and to retain flexibility to allow for actions that some States may have already undertaken. For example, in West Virginia, a focus on community education and planning is not needed—much of this has already occurred. Instead, the focus should be on implementing those plans and fulfilling some of the identified objectives. The Forest Service should provide additional technical assistance to assist States and communities in identifying their resource base and potential. The Committee also urges the Forest Service to review the proceedings of the recent eastern conference on income opportunities for rural landowners.

The Committee has included funding of $1,900,000, as proposed by the House, to restore the seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement program to last year's level.

Special projects.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,250,000, an increase of $11,250,000 when compared to the budget request, an increase of $1,050,000 when compared to the House allowance, and an increase of $1,375,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1989 enacted level. The following table displays the Committee's recommendation:

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change
Special projects:			
Boundary Waters Canoe Area	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	
Lake Tahoe		1,400,000	+$1,400,000
Timber Bridge initiative		2,700,000	+2,700,000
Economic diversification studies		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Western wood products		150,000	+150,000
Grant to Arbor Day Foundation		6,000,000	+6,000,000

	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, special projects	3,000,000	14,250,000	+11,250,000

Included in the Committee's recommendation is an increase of $1,400,0000 to continue erosion control efforts on Lake Tahoe, pursuant to the Burton-Santini Act (Public Law 96-586).

Funding of $2,700,000 is also included for the timber bridge initiative started in 1989. This program provides tremendous opportunity to demonstrate further use of underutilized hardwood species. The funding provided includes $2,000,000 for continuation of the demonstration bridge projects, to be distributed in the same ratio as enacted in fiscal year 1989. The remaining funds are for operations, technical assistance, and outreach programs conducted by the Timber Bridge Information Resource Center. Related to the timber bridge initiative, $650,000 is provided in research for testing of new technologies.

The Committee also recommends, within special projects, funding of $1,000,000 for continued economic diversification projects, to be cost shared with participating communities. The plight of timber-dependent communities cannot be ignored, and these funds are intended to help those communities, as well as other, diversify their local economic base.

The residents of these communities will experience most immediately the repercussions of current debate over the current and future timber program of the Forest Service. The Pacific Northwest, the Northern Rockies, and the Southwest are all confronted with this problem. These funds are to be competitively awarded, and favorable consideration should be given to proposals developed jointly by the community and local operators.

Additional funding of $150,000 is included under special projects for a grant to the Western Wood Products Technology Transfer Center at the World Forestry Center in Portland, OR. This facility will focus on the manufacture and marketing of secondary wood products by providing services, including the development of a computerized library of technology innovations and identification of sources of technical information and research needs and cooperatives for new technologies.

Within the recommendation, the Committee has included $6,000,000 for a grant to the National Arbor Day Foundation for the National Arbor Day Center. These funds are to be matched from other sources, including State, local, and private funding. Total project costs are estimated to be $12,000,000.

In fiscal year 1989 $1,350,000 was provided for construction of the Idaho centennial trail. Since this was no year money, and total the Federal Government share of the project, no additional funds are necessary in fiscal year 1990 or contemplated in the future.

Public Law 100-446 clearly states that these funds were provided for construction. The Committee is concerned that some of the construction funds have been diverted and used for planning of the trail. The Committee reminds all interested parties that bill language mandated that funds were provided for the Federal Govern-

ment's share of construction of the trail and not provided for design or planning.

In addition, the Committee directs the Forest Service not to proceed with construction of the project until the plan is complete and all necessary rights of way are acquired.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1989	$1,037,872,000
Budget estimate, 1990	1,007,475,000
House allowance	1,132,426,000
Committee recommendation	1,131,013,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,131,013,000, an increase of $123,538,000 from the budget and a decrease of $1,413,000 below the House allowance.

The distribution of the Committee's recommendations are as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals and general land activities:			
Minerals	$29,623,000	$29,623,000	
Real estate management	22,694,000	22,694,000	
Land line location	28,898,000	29,933,000	+$1,035,000
Maintenance of facilities	16,953,000	18,955,000	+2,002,000
Subtotal, minerals and general land activities	98,168,000	101,205,000	+3,037,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Cooperative law enforcement	11,245,000	11,245,000	
Road maintenance	68,133,000	98,133,000	+30,000,000
Trail maintenance	17,366,000	21,366,000	+4,000,000
Subtotal, resource protection and maintenance	96,744,000	130,744,000	+34,000,000
Timber sales:			
Timber resource planning	19,450,000	21,450,000	+2,000,000
Silvicultural examination	31,806,000	33,806,000	+2,000,000
Sales preparation	114,612,000	124,612,000	+10,000,000
Harvest administration	66,967,000	66,967,000	
Timber sales pipeline initiative		15,000,000	+15,000,000
Subtotal, timber sales	232,835,000	261,835,000	+29,000,000
Reforestation and stand improvement:			
Reforestation	50,730,000	50,730,000	
Stand improvement	18,156,000	33,156,000	+15,000,000
Nurseries	19,346,000	19,346,000	
Subtotal, reforestation and stand improvement	88,232,000	103,232,000	+15,000,000
Recreation use:			
Recreation management	99,418,000	104,418,000	+5,000,000
Wilderness	12,585,000	13,649,000	+1,064,000
Cultural resources	13,843,000	14,849,000	+1,006,000
Subtotal, recreation use	125,846,000	132,916,000	+7,070,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management:			
Wildlife and fisheries support	36,000,000	41,000,000	+5,000,000
Habitat improvement	24,000,000	37,400,000	+13,400,000
Subtotal, wildlife and fish habitat management	60,000,000	78,400,000	+18,400,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Range management:			
Range vegetation management	23,884,000	28,384,000	+4,500,000
Range improvements	1,103,000	1,503,000	+400,000
Wild horse and burro management	183,000	183,000	
Noxious farm weed control	1,161,000	1,161,000	
Subtotal, range management	26,331,000	31,231,000	+4,900,000
Soil, water, and air management:			
Soil, water, and air operations	27,029,000	31,160,000	+4,131,000
Soil and water resource improvements	2,777,000	6,477,000	+3,700,000
Soil and water resource inventories	4,177,000	6,877,000	+2,700,000
Subtotal, soil, water, and air management	33,983,000	44,514,000	+10,531,000
General administration	275,336,000	276,936,000	+1,600,000
Reforestation trust fund transfer	−30,000,000	−30,000,000	
Total, National Forest System	1,007,475,000	1,131,013,000	+123,538,000

Minerals.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $29,623,000 for the minerals area management program. This is the same as the budget request and an increase of $1,184,000 above the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

Real estate management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,694,000, the budget estimate, for the real estate management program. Within the total, the Committee recommends an allocation of $110,000 for real estate management on the Monongahela National Forest.

Land line location.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $29,933,000 for the land line location program. An increase of $900,000 is provided to restore the base, and $135,000 is provided for the Monongahela National Forest.

Maintenance of facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,955,000 for the maintenance of facilities program. This is an increase of $2,002,000 above the budget request. Of these additional funds, $500,000 is directed for critical maintenance needs on the Monongahela National Forest.

RESOURCE PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Fire protection.—The Committee has agreed to fund all firefighting activities on all Federal lands in a separate account from the normal operating account. Such an account is created for the Forest Service as well as for the Interior agencies. Within the Forest Service account, $258,000,000 is provided to reimburse funds borrowed from the Knutson-Vandenberg trust fund over the past 2 years.

Cooperative law enforcement.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,245,000, the budget estimate, for the cooperative law enforcement program. This amount provides the capability to increase the number of cooperative agreements with local law enforcement agencies by 11 agreements and to increase the capability to detect cannabis being cultivated within the boundaries of the National Forest System. The Committee is pleased with the increased eradication and arrests in 1988.

Road maintenance.—The Committee recommends $98,133,000, an increase of $30,000,000 above the budget estimate. Of this amount, $3,500,000 is to provide for engineering support costs related to road maintenance. The Committee is concerned that these costs have not been properly charged to the "Road maintenance" account.

The Committee also recommends an increase of $6,500,000 for additional maintenance activities so that restoration and reconstruction costs do not increase in the future. The Committee intends that $300,000 of these funds be used for road maintenance on Forest Service roads in West Virginia.

Finally, the Committee continues to be extremely concerned about the backlog of road maintenance in the National Forest System and has provided an additional $20,000,000 for that purpose. In testimony before the Committee, the Forest Service indicated that, among other problems, the number of roads originally constructed for passenger car use have deteriorated due to a lack of full maintenance to a point where they are now only usable by high clearance vehicles.

Trail maintenance.—The Committee recommends $21,366,000, an increase of $4,000,000 above the budget request for trail maintenance. This amount provides $300,000 for the trail maintenance backlog at Mount Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest, $24,000 for the Monongahela National Forest, and $80,000 for the Chequamegon National Forest.

Timber resource inventory.—The Committee recommends $21,450,000 for timber resource planning. This is an increase of $2,000,000 above the budget estimate. The Committee recognizes the ongoing public debate over the future of old growth forests. The additional funding provided for timber resource inventory is to accelerate and expand the efforts already underway to inventory such relevant forest features, as age, size, snags, et cetera, which will permit the Service, and interested publics, to apply various definitions through a matrix using the features identified through this inventory.

Silviculture examination.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $33,806,000 for silviculture examination. This is an increase of $2,000,000 above the budget estimate and is associated with the recommendations in this report.

Sales preparation.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $124,612,000, an increase of $10,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee does not understand why the budget proposes an amount for sales preparation that does not provide the opportunity to sustain the timber offer volume proposed for the budget year in the out-years. A reduction in revenues and, subsequently, a reduction in funding for other programs, is inevitable if funding is not provided for a sustainable timber program.

The Committee notes that demand for timber products is currently at a high level, as evidenced by recent record harvest levels. As such, these factors have been taken into account in formulating the Committee's recommendations.

The Committee is concerned with efforts to restrict the timber program based solely on an examination of the bottom line of report 1 of the Timber Sale Program information reporting system

[TSPIRS]. The Forest Service completed its test evaluation of TSPIRS with the fiscal year 1988 evaluations. Review and refinements continue to be made as a result of the fiscal year 1988 reports. The Committee is pleased with the Forest Service actions to refine the TSPIRS accounting system through an independent third party review of the system. The agency should refrain, however, from basing policy decisions on TSPIRS results until this review is completed and the agency reports to the Committee as to how the findings were used to improve the system. Further, the Committee urges that any policy decisions be based on information drawn from all three TSPIRS reports.

The Committee recommends that further consideration of minimum bid proposals follow completion of refined TSPIRS reports. Application of a minimum bid proposal is problematic, and should not be presumed to resolve the cash shortfalls implied by looking solely at TSPIRS Report 1. The harvest of timber can provide many benefits which are not easily valued monetarily. The importance of TSPIRS Report 3 should not be overlooked in assessing the net impact of the timber program. The Committee notes that application of a cost recovery standard to other Forest Service resource programs—such as recreation—would result likely in prices prohibitive to public consumption.

1990 sales program.—The Committee recommends a timber sale offer program of 11.725 billion board feet distributed in the following table:

[In billion board feet]

Region	*Amount*
1	1.150
2	.400
3	.400
4	.450
5	1.800
6	4.950
8	1.345
9	.810
10	.420
Total	11.725

The Committee is extremely disturbed by the failure of the Forest Service to meet timber targets established in the appropriation process as well as the annual average ASQ established in the Forest plans. The Committee has attempted in its recommendations to recognize the relationship between the noncommodity and commodity aspects of the Forest Service budget. The two should not be assessed independently. Portions of the revenue generated from timber sales are reinvested in the natural resources of the forest. Inadequate planning, appeals, and a breakdown in the ability of the branches of Government to reach agreement on interpretation of the numerous laws affecting the timber program have put the program in jeopardy.

When the Forest Service does not, or cannot, offer the amount of volume necessary to meet market demand, speculative bidding occurs, and prices rise dramatically. Operators then face the possibility of being driven out of business due to an inability to afford the timber necessary to operate the mills.

In the early 1980's, the timber program faced speculative bidding, during which operators entered into contracts which they were later unable to fulfill. Congress enacted contract relief legislation which, according to the Forest Service, cost the taxpayers over $2,000,000,000. It is the intention of this Committee to prevent that situation from recurring.

At present, many mills are without volume under contract and are essentially out of timber. Those mills have closed and the workers are unemployed. Other mills have a supply of less than 1 year, and the prospects for an adequate supply in the near future appear grim.

The Forest Service indicates that a 2½-year supply of volume under contract is the minimum amount necessary for operators and the Forest Service to adequately plan for the future. In recent years, the amount of volume under contract has dropped from over 3 years to under 2 years.

Unfortunately, the current timber supply problem is occurring at a time when, as noted earlier, demand for forest products continues at record levels. In the past, large quantities of reoffer and salvage volume were available and used extensively. In fiscal year 1990, however, no reoffer volume is available and salvage volume has decreased by approximately 400 million board feet. Therefore, new sales must comprise a larger portion of the offer program.

The spotted owl problem of the Northwest is one symptom of a much broader problem that infiltrates numerous uses of public land by a variety of interests. In the case of the Forest Service, one of the management directives is the multiple use policy enacted in the National Forest Management Act. The question is not of endangered species, or old growth, or environmental degradation, but of the ability of the land managers to manage the land, according to the law, versus the use of the judicial process to restrict that ability to manage the land.

To address the serious supply problem, the Committee recommends the timber sales preparation level noted earlier, as well as a new initiative designed to refill the pipeline and funded at $15,000,000 in fiscal year 1990. In addition, another $30,000,000 is available from timber salvage receipts and can be used for this purpose. While additional funds will be necessary in future fiscal years, the Committee feels strongly that refilling the timber pipeline is only a fraction of the cost of the timber contract legislation of the early 1980's.

Through its recommendations, the Committee has attempted to assure adequate budget resources for the Forest Service to achieve the timber targets established through the appropriations process. Adequate staff is a prerequisite for accomplishing specified targets. The Committee notes that Forest Service employment in the 1980's has decreased by almost 25 percent. At the same, the job facing the on-the-ground personnel has become more complex. This is due, in part, to extensive appeals and litigation, which increasingly involve the diversion of staff time from on-the-ground management to paperwork necessary to process appeals. Complicating this situation are the severe fire years experienced in fiscal years 1987 and 1988. When additional manpower is necessary to combat the fires, staff are diverted from their regular tasks to assist in the effort. As a

result, timber preparation work slips further. These shortfalls have been partly offset in recent years by available volumes of buy-back timber that could be reoffered, and for which much of the staff work had already been completed. This opportunity no longer exists. Therefore, the Committee expects the Forest Service to use the resources provided to fully support the timber sale program, including the hiring of additional staff.

In addition, bill language has been included directing the Forest Service to have 125 percent of the annual average ASQ prepared for sale at the beginning of each fiscal year. If less than 125 percent is prepared at that time, timber receipts shall be used to attain that level of volume prepared by the beginning of the fiscal year. Since funds have been provided to restore the pipeline, it is unlikely that this language will be a factor. It is the intent of the Committee, however, that a severe supply problem be prevented in the future.

In region 8 the Forest Service shall, to the maximum extent feasible, maintain the fiscal year 1989–90 timber offer targets while it makes any necessary revisions to the Red-cockaded Woodpecker Handbook by moving forward in the pipeline sales outside of red-cockaded woodpecker colony areas.

Harvest administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $66,967,000, the budget estimate, for harvest administration.

In an effort to resolve the timber theft problem, the Committee has provided the Forest Service with adequate funds to complete the ongoing cooperative plan to prevent timber theft, which was prepared by a joint Forest Service/industry task force.

To obtain an accurate accounting of the impacts of timber sale related administrative appeals and litigation on the timber program, the Committee urges the Forest Service to institute work activity codes and accounting methodologies capable of monitoring and reporting these costs at the forest, regional, and national levels. Additionally, the Committee urges the Forest Service to include refined estimates of the Federal, State, and local tax benefits derived from a national forest's timber sale program in the TSPIRS reports.

In an effort to more fully understand the costs and receipts of timber program, the Committee directs the Forest Service to create an additional TSPIRS report (Timber Financial Report, Report 4) which relates directly timber production costs to the associated receipts. This report, prepared on a national forest basis, should include as costs only those expenses directly attributable to timber actually sold. All construction should be treated as a capital expense. This report will recognize and display the costs associated with multiple-use management and environmental protection. These costs affect timber program revenues, and should be reflected accordingly.

The Committee continues to review a variety of land management plans as well as the funding required to fund those plans. Concern was expressed at this year's hearing about the inability to implement the plans at a 100-percent level. The funding required to implement the plans is over $500,000,000 above the base funding for the Forest Service. Since it is unlikely that this type of an in-

crease can be provided with appropriated dollars in the current budgetary climate, the Committee continues to advocate that other sources of funds should be sought.

The Committee initiated an effort to fund the plans in fiscal year 1989 through the use of excess timber receipts for a variety of programs including recreation, fisheries support, wildlife habitat, et cetera. Expanding upon that effort, and moving toward the goal of funding the plans, bill language has been included in the administrative provisions section of the bill which provides that any forest attaining the annual average ASQ shall receive 10 percent additional funds for trail construction; wildlife and fish habitat management; soil, water, and air management; cultural resource management; wilderness management; reforestation and timber stand improvement; and timber sales administration to be used for plan implementation. In no way does this bill language attempt to alter the plans, or to alter the timber offer volume provided in this report.

Land management service contracts.—The Committee sees value in expanding the use of land management service contracts to extend and improve the management of recreation, wildlife habitat, reforestation, and silviculture in areas that have special requirements. This could include such activities as the establishment, rehabilitation, and maintenance of campgrounds and campground facilities, trail development and maintenance, and vegetative coverage manipulation for wildlife. The Forest Service is urged to identify potential areas where land management contracts could be effective and enter into this program where appropriate.

The Service is requested to report to the Committee on areas where these contracts are applicable and to include estimates of the potential costs and benefits of such contracts as compared to other methods of accomplishing the specified work.

Constituent outreach.—The Committee is aware of efforts of the Forest Service to work with both large and small operators to develop several program options for consideration to help address and restore the unique problems facing timber dependent communities in the Southwest. The Service should also consider the applicability of these efforts to other regions.

Reforestation and stand improvement.—The Committee recommends $25,730,000, the budget estimate, for reforestation. This does not include the $30,000,000 funded from the reforestation and timber stand improvement trust fund. In appropriated funds, the Committee recommends an additional $15,000,000 for timber stand improvement to restore this program to the base level. The Committee also recommends the budget estimate of $19,346,000 for nursery and tree improvement operations.

Recreation use.—The Committee recommends $132,916,000 for recreation use. Within the total funding provided, an increase of $1,000,000 is provided for river management plans and studies in the Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers, $200,000 is provided for Winding Stair Mountain NR and WA, Oklahoma, and $1,139,000 is provided for recreation use on the Monongahela National Forest including wild and scenic river eligibility determinations, wilderness management, and cultural resource activities.

Wildlife and fish habitat management.—The Committee recommends $78,400,000 for wildlife and fish habitat management, an increase of $18,400,000 or approximately 31 percent above the budget request and an increase of $13,406,000 above the fiscal year 1989 appropriated level.

This recommendation provides $41,000,000, or an increase of $5,000,000, in wildlife and fisheries support. Included in this total are $1,000,000 for spotted owl population monitoring; $2,000,000 for continued efforts on the survey of spotted owls; and $1,000,000 for wildlife and fisheries on the Monongahela National Forest. Within the total provided for the Monongahela, the Service is directed to continue to work with the Nature Conservancy on an assessment of wildlife habitat on the recently acquired Mower tract. Within the total provided for wildlife and fisheries habitat, the Committee recommends that $200,000 be made available for habitat improvements on the elk winter range on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. The Committee recommends the following funding for various habitat programs: $9,500,000 for wildlife habitat improvement; $8,000,000 for inland fish habitat improvement; $8,900,000 for endangered, threatened, and sensitive species habitat improvement; and $11,000,000 for anadromous fish habitat improvement.

Range activities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $31,231,000 for range activities, an increase of $4,900,000 above the budget estimate. In addition to restoring the base level, $82,000 is provided for allotment management plans in West Virginia. Funding of $112,500 is provided to compensate for livestock losses incurred as a result of actions taken to conserve and protect grizzly bears. For range improvements, a total of $1,503,000 is provided. This includes increases of $100,000 for noxious weed control in Montana and $300,000 for noxious weed control in Idaho. The Committee is concerned about past actions taken by the Forest Service which have lead to less than full attention to the congressionally directed program for noxious weed control. For wild horse and burro management and noxious farm weed control, the Committee recommends no changes to the administration's request of $183,000 and $1,161,000, respectively.

Soil, water, and air management.—For soil, water, and air operations, the Committee recommends $31,160,000, an increase of $4,131,000 above the request. This funding would restore the base program. Within the increased funding provided, the Committee recommends an increase of $86,000 for air quality studies on the Monongahela National Forest. An increase of $3,700,000 is recommended for soil and water resource improvements, to restore the base level. For soil inventory, the Committee recommends an increase of $2,700,000 to continue the program at approximately the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $276,936,000, an increase of $1,600,000 above the budget request. This increase is due to increased management responsibilities assumed by the Toiyabe National Forest, NV, pursuant to the transfer of 720,000 acres from the Bureau of Land Management authorized during the 100th Congress. These funds are included under general administration, but are to be distributed to the

proper program element upon final enactment of the fiscal year 1990 appropriation bill.

The Committee is aware of the Forest Service's efforts to establish geographic information systems [GIS] capability throughout the Service to aid in the land management resources decisionmaking process. This ability will assist in the Service's efforts to deal with emerging issues such as data for old growth, spotted owl habitat, and other resource management issues. The Service is increasingly facing demand for the types of information that can be produced readily from a GIS system.

It is the Committee's understanding that the Service plans to spend approximately $12,000,000 in support of this effort during fiscal year 1990, which is approximately the same level of effort as provided in fiscal year 1989. The Committee understands the importance of GIS in helping the Service maintain accurate information, as well as enabling the Service to provide requested information to the public in a more timely manner. The Committee also recognizes that most of these information needs are placed on the Service at the local, or ranger district, level. The cost of such an endeavor, however, requires that due attention be paid to the necessary evaluations, and results be incorporated, before proceeding with the request for procurement [RFP]. Therefore, the Forest Service should report to the Appropriations Committees before releasing the RFP. In addition, the Committee concurs in the House directive that the fiscal year 1991 budget submission include a full explanation of the GIS funding proposed, as well as an update on the schedule and costs for the Forest Service GIS.

FOREST SERVICE FIREFIGHTING

Appropriations, 1989	$541,616,000
Budget estimate, 1990	258,139,000
House allowance	552,533,000
Committee recommendation	556,139,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $556,139,000, an increase of $298,000,000 above the budget estimate, $3,606,000 above the House allowance, and $14,523,000 above the fiscal year 1989 appropriation.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1989	$225,518,000
Budget estimate, 1990	221,000,000
House allowance	222,199,000
Committee recommendation	245,094,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $245,094,000, an increase of $24,094,000 above the budget and an increase of $22,895,000 over the House.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	$17,000,000	$21,594,000	+$4,594,000
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction	186,000,000	205,500,000	+19,500,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Trail construction	18,000,000	18,000,000	
Total, construction	221,000,000	245,094,000	+24,094,000
Timber purchaser credit roads funds	(139,579,000)	(139,579,000)	

Facilities construction.—The Committee recommends $21,594,000, an increase of $4,594,000 for facilities construction. The Committee concurs with the administration's request of $2,600,000 for research construction. An increase of $227,000 is proposed for addition to the request of $6,500,000 for administrative and other facilities. The increased funding will be used for administrative facilities on the Monongahela National Forest.

For recreation construction, the Committee recommendation includes $5,238,000 for the Coldwater/Johnson complex at the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, WA; $200,000 for restoration of the Tenth Army Mountain Division Training Center at Camp Hale, White River National Forest, CO; $150,000 for exhibits and interpretive displays at the Hells Canyon NRA, OR; $1,000,000 for facilities construction at Winding Stair Mountain NR and WA, OK; $200,000 for planning of an interpretive center for the Lewis and Clark Historic Trail, MT; $4,000,000 to address high priority recreation needs in Arizona; $150,000 for geotechnical investigations and design on the dam at Corney Lake, Kisatchie National Forest, LA; $300,000 for design of a branch of the Ketchikan Visitor Center in Hydaburg, Prince of Wales Island; and $1,029,000 for the Monongahela National Forest. Within facilities construction, the Committee directs that upon completion of the fire chemistry unit in Missoula, MT, any remaining funds may be used for the modification of the existing research station in Moscow, ID.

Road construction.—The Committee recommends $205,500,000 for forest road construction, an increase of $19,500,000 above the budget.

The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the Forest Service road construction program. The Committee notes, however, that all of the funds proposed are in support of the fiscal year 1990 program recommended herein. The budget request for the road construction program is approximately $10,000,000 higher than the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

The Committee must now face the reality of a changing mix in the types of timber available for offer in fiscal year 1990. During the 1980's, the Congress authorized a timber program which acquired some of its volume through salvage and reoffer sales. Typically, much of the road engineering, design, and in some cases, construction, was already completed, well underway or financed from other sources. As a result, the Committee was able to minimize the growth in the road budget necessary to support a timber program reflective of the high harvest levels of the past few years. For fiscal year 1990, however, salvage and reoffer volumes have declined, so more of the timber sales program will be in so-called green sales, which have a higher associated road cost since the engineering and design work has not been completed.

As a result of the need for new sales and the decreased volume from salvage sales, the increased road costs recommended for fiscal year 1990 exceed the budget request by approximately $6,600,000. Due to the lack of reoffer which was made available from the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act, road cost needs have increased by $14,000,000. Finally, an increase of $6,400,000 is recommended to support the additional offer volume recommended by this Committee for fiscal year 1990. These costs are partially offset by a transfer of $20,000,000 in road reconstruction costs to the road maintenance activity in the "National Forest System" appropriation account to more properly reflect these costs.

While these amounts are increases above the budget estimate, they are below the amounts necessary for previous fiscal years if speculative bidding had not occurred and the timber contract buyout had not been enacted. The chart below displays the decreases in the road construction dollars and increases in the amount of reoffer volume used from fiscal years 1984–90.

The Committee has not included bill language directing the Forest Service to reduce road construction unit costs. This language was included in previous fiscal years. The Committee was pleased with the success this effort had in previous years and continues to monitor road construction unit costs. Bill language may be included in the future, so the Forest Service is directed to continue this effort to control costs in fiscal year 1990.

Fiscal year	Billion board feet [1]		Total road costs
	Reoffer volume	Total volume	
1984		11,463	$220,297,000
1985		11,124	202,048,000
1986	2,319	11,286	162,841,000
1987	2,231	11,050	181,982,000
1988	1,622	11,003	125,388,000
1989	1,000	11,205	137,012,000
1990		11,355	181,700,000

[1] Excludes Tongass.

In fiscal year 1985, the last year without buyback, road construction funding was $202,048,000, to support an offer level of 11.125 billion board feet. By comparison, for fiscal year 1990, road costs will only be $181,700,000, to support a proposed offer volume of 11.355 billion board feet. This represents a decrease of 20 percent in real terms for timber road construction costs.

Included in the total is $1,500,000 to improve access within the Monongahela National Forest, to be matched by an equal non-Federal contribution.

Trail construction.—The Committee recommends $18,000,000, the same as the budget request for trail construction. This represents an increase of approximately $2,000,000 over the fiscal year 1989 enacted level. Included in the amount is $300,000 for the planning and construction of bike trails in the Arapaho National Forest, CO; $361,000 for trails at Winding Stair Mountain NR and WA; and $406,000 for the Monongahela National Forest, WV.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1989	$64,205,000
Budget estimate, 1990	64,831,000
House allowance	61,988,000
Committee recommendation	45,013,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $45,013,000, a decrease of $19,818,000 below the budget and $16,975,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation, the budget request, and the House allowance are shown in the following table:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Acquisition management	$6,054,000	$6,054,000	$6,054,000
Allegheny NF, PA		1,010,000	
Appalachian Trail	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Boundary Waters Canoe Area, MN	500,000	500,000	
Carribean NF, PR	430,000	430,000	
Carson NF, NM	375,000	375,000	375,000
Cascade Head SRA, OR	1,000,000		
Chattooga W&SR, GA	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Chequamegon NF, WI		157,000	157,000
Clear Creek RCA, AL		500,000	
Columbia River Gorge NSA, OR/WA	5,000,000	4,500,000	3,000,000
Daniel Boone NF, KY		1,000,000	
DeSoto NF, MS	700,000	700,000	700,000
Flaming Gorge NRA, WY	12,000	12,000	12,000
Flathead W&SR, MT	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Gallatin NF, MT (Cottonwood Canyon)	1,000,000	3,500,000	2,000,000
Green Mountain NF, VT	1,750,000	1,750,000	
Hells Canyon NRA, ID/OR (Cache Creek Ranch)	500,000		
Hiawatha NF, MI	3,500,000	3,500,000	
Humboldt NF, NV	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Inyo NF, CA	1,400,000		
Kisatchie NF, LA			550,000
Lake Tahoe Basin, CA/NV	3,500,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Monongahela, NF, WV	2,800,000		250,000
Mount Baker-Snoqualmie NF, WA (Noisy Creek)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Mount Baker-Snoqualmie NF, WA (Monte Cristo Area)			390,000
Mount Hood NF, OR (Squaw Meadow)		500,000	550,000
Nicolet NF, WI (Cathedral of Pines)			775,000
Ocala NF, FL	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Oregon Dunes NRA, OR	500,000		
Osceola NF, FL (Pinhook Swamp)	1,750,000		1,500,000
Ouachita NF, AR	5,000,000		5,000,000
Ozark NF, AR	2,000,000		2,000,000
Pacific Crest Trail	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Pere Marquette W&SR, MI	500,000		
Roosevelt NF, CO (Sheep Mountain Ranch)	960,000	900,000	900,000
San Bernardino NF, CA	2,000,000		
Sawtooth NRA, ID	2,000,000		
Shawnee NF, IL		1,500,000	
Siuslaw NF, OR (Big Creek property)	2,500,000	3,000,000	2,500,000
Siuslaw NF, OR (Searose II property)			400,000
Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks, WV	500,000		500,000
Talladega NF, AL		3,000,000	
Toiyabe NF, Carson-Iceberg Wilderness, CA		2,000,000	
Toiyabe NF, CA/NV (Hope Valley)	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Ventana Wilderness, CA		200,000	
Wayne NF, OH		2,000,000	
Wenatchee NF, WA	700,000		

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Total, land acquisition	64,831,000	61,988,000	45,013,000

With respect to the Monongahela NF, the Committee has deleted the majority of funds requested for acquisition of a property which is not within the presently authorized boundary of the forest. The Committee hopes that the Forest Service will be able to acquire the property next fiscal year. The remaining funds in this forest's recommendation are for the Blackwater Canyon property.

TONGASS TIMBER SUPPLY FUND

Appropriations, 1989	$35,999,000
Budget estimate, 1990	40,985,000
House allowance	33,969,000
Committee recommendation	40,985,000

The Committee recommends no change to the budget estimate of $40,985,000 for the Tongass timber supply fund. This is an increase of $7,016,000 above the House allowance and an increase of $4,986,000 about the fiscal year 1990 level, when adjusted for funds made available from other accounts. The Committee has not concurred in the House action to transfer the nontimber functions from the "National Forest System" and "Construction" accounts to the Tongass timber supply fund.

The timber sales program on the Tongass National Forest has been directed to be responsive to projected market demands. In the past 2 years there has been a steady increase in demand for the wood products from the forests of Alaska. The harvest of timber has continued to increase for all lands. The other timber lands in Alaska will continue to show a decline in production. In a period of sustained high demand for timber, the lower harvest rates on other lands will mean a greater use of national forest timber to meet this demand. At a time of high demand, the Forest Service should be preparing and offering more volume to take advantage of the higher prices. The average price of national forest stumpage has risen from $2.12 per thousand board feet in fiscal year 1987 to over $46 per thousand board feet in fiscal year 1988, to well over $86 per thousand board feet in fiscal year 1989. The rates for fiscal year 1990 are expected to go even higher.

The Committee recognizes the controversy concerning management of the Tongass National Forest. The Tongass land management plan is being revised and the authorizing committees are developing new legislation affecting the Tongass. In the interim, the committee recommends the continuation of essentially the same program provided for by the Congress in 1989.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF RECREATION FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1989	
Budget estimate, 1990	$9,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not included the $9,000,000 budget estimate for this proposed new account since the proposed legislation has not been enacted. The legislation proposed to use funds from the return of recreation user fees and special use fee receipts for the construction and reconstruction of recreation facilities and trails. Funding for these purposes remains under the facilities construction program.

The Committee has also included, as proposed by the House, bill language under the "National Forest System" account which will allow the use of an estimated $7,500,000 in existing recreation user fees for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 1989	$966,000
Budget estimate, 1990	1,068,000
House allowance	1,068,000
Committee recommendation	1,068,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,068,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be used for land acquisition in the San Bernardino, Cleveland, Angeles, Toiyabe, Uinta-Wasatch, and Cache National Forests. Bill language has also been included to reference the Sequoia National Forest, in accordance with the authority in Public Law 76–637.

Congress has enacted several special laws which authorize appropriations from the receipts of specified national forests for the purchase of lands to minimize erosion and flood damage to critical watersheds needing soil stabilization and vegetative cover within these national forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 1989	$335,000
Budget estimate, 1990	1,070,000
House allowance	1,070,000
Committee recommendation	1,070,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,070,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be used for acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges under the act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a). Under the act, deposits made by public school districts or public school authorities to provide for cash equalization of certain land exchanges can be appropriated to acquire similar lands suitable for National Forest System purposes in the same State as the national forest lands conveyed in the exchanges.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

Appropriations, 1989	$3,946,000
Budget estimate, 1990	4,700,000
House allowance	4,700,000
Committee recommendation	4,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,700,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be derived from grazing receipts from the national forest (Public Law 94-579, as amended) and to be used for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements including seeding, reseeding, fence construction, weed control, water development and fish and wildlife habitat enhancement in 16 western States.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1989	$90,000
Budget estimate, 1990	30,000
House allowance	30,000
Committee recommendation	30,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The appropriation will make available to the Forest Service deposits in the form of gifts, donations, bequests for forest and rangeland research. Authority for the program is contained in Public Law 95-307 (16 U.S.C. 1643, section 4(b)). Amounts appropriated and not needed for current operations may be invested in public debt securities. Both the principal and earnings from the receipts are available to the Forest Service.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 1989	$190,000,000
Budget estimate, 1990	710,000,000
House allowance	635,000,000
Committee recommendation	460,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $460,000,000, a decrease of $250,000,000 below the budget estimate and $175,000,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee supports the full $2,500,000,000 Federal funding level for the Clean Coal Technology Program as well as the solicitation schedule proposed in the President's amended fiscal year 1990 budget request.

The recommendation includes advanced appropriations of $600,000,000 each for the clean coal IV and V solicitations as well as phased funding to complete the $575,000,000 Clean Coal III Demonstration Program as planned. In order to achieve the phase funding which is displayed in the table below the Committee has rescinded $250,000,000 in funds appropriated by advance in fiscal year 1989 and reappropriated these funds by advance for fiscal

year 1991 and fiscal year 1992. The phased funding for clean coal III is similar in nature to the congressional approach in funding clean coal II.

The Committee expects no adverse effects from this approach since the recommended funding for clean coal III will permit the Department to select the same number of projects, and to complete the technology demonstrations within the same time period, as would a single appropriation totaling $575,000,000 for this solicitation in fiscal year 1990.

A table outlining the pervious appropriations for all clean coal solicitations as well as the Committee's recommendations for future years follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year—							Total
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
Clean coal:								
I	99.4	149.1	149.1					397.6
II			50.0	190	135	200		575.0
III					575			
					−250	100	150	575.0
IV						600		600.0
V							600	600.0
Total	99.4	149.1	199.1	190	460	900	750	2,747.6

The Committee urges the Department to review the Clean Coal Technology Program to ensure that in the future: (1) projects selected can make a long-lasting and cost-effective reduction in acid rain precursors; (2) projects selected can be commercially deployed by the year 2003; (3) technologies selected do not depend unnecessarily on nondomestic materials; and (4) a substantial number of the projects selected utilize energy efficient technologies which, by nature, reduce CO_2 emissions below the level that would be released by conventional technologies to produce the same energy level.

Previously, in clean coal I, the Committee permitted the Department to use up to 25 percent of solicitation funding for new, greenfield type applications of technology. Subsequent solicitations were limited to technology demonstrations which could be conducted at a new site but which, by design, must be applicable to retrofitting or repowering existing powerplants or other major coal consuming facilities. This limitation was intended to focus the demonstration program on facilities which are not regulated under the new source performance standards of the Clean Air Act of 1970. The Committee has received testimony which indicates that some utilities may elect to discontinue certain older facilities in favor of constructing new, efficient, clean coal powered generating facilities which would employ technologies that, because of their large scale or their design, are not suited to repowering existing units. The Committee does not wish to inadvertently limit the suite of options which should be developed to meet the needs of the utility and coal-using industries. Consequently, the Department may, to the degree that

it believes appropriate, select during the IV and V clean coal solicitations technologies which are not retrofitable. However, the Department is cautioned to maintain the program's basic objectives of efficient power production and reduced emissions.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1989	$380,595,000
Budget estimate, 1990	163,574,000
House allowance	422,660,000
Committee recommendation	407,090,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $407,090,000, an increase of $243,516,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $15,570,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Coal:			
Control technology and coal preparation:			
Advanced research	$1,871,000	$2,371,000	+$500,000
Coal preparation and analysis	11,318,000	18,038,000	+6,720,000
Flue gas cleanup	11,398,000	16,898,000	+5,500,000
Gas stream cleanup	4,585,000	13,235,000	+8,650,000
Waste management technology	3,089,000	2,589,000	−500,000
Subtotal, control technology and coal preparation	32,261,000	53,131,000	+20,870,000
Advanced research and technology development	25,543,000	26,947,000	+1,404,000
Coal liquefaction:			
Advanced research	3,099,000	5,899,000	+2,800,000
Direct liquefaction	2,913,000	18,013,000	+15,100,000
Indirect liquefaction	2,687,000	7,587,000	+4,900,000
Support studies and engineering evaluations	958,000	1,758,000	+800,000
Subtotal, coal liquefaction	9,657,000	33,257,000	+23,600,000
Combustion systems:			
Advanced research	1,141,000	1,791,000	+650,000
Atmospheric fluidized beds	1,650,000	3,150,000	+1,500,000
Pressurized fluidized beds	6,634,000	12,784,000	+6,150,000
Advanced combustion technology	2,629,000	5,229,000	+2,600,000
Alternative fuel utilization	3,711,000	7,211,000	+3,500,000
Subtotal, combustion systems	15,765,000	30,165,000	+14,400,000
Fuel cells:			
Advanced research	977,000	1,477,000	+500,000
Phosphoric acid systems			
Molten carbonate systems	3,399,000	18,399,000	+15,000,000
Advanced concepts	2,125,000	9,925,000	+7,800,000
Subtotal, fuel cells	6,501,000	29,801,000	+23,300,000
Heat engines	8,919,000	21,219,000	+12,300,000
Underground coal gasification	426,000	826,000	+400,000
Magnetohydrodynamics		37,000,000	+37,000,000
Surface coal gasification:			
Advanced research	652,000	2,652,000	+2,000,000
Systems for power production	1,201,000	7,151,000	+5,950,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Systems for industrial fuel gas production	831,000	931,000	+100,000
Systems for synthesis gas production	1,147,000	1,797,000	+650,000
Systems for coproducts production	4,906,000	17,345,000	+12,439,000
Subtotal, surface coal gasification	8,737,000	29,876,000	+21,139,000
Subtotal, coal	107,809,000	262,222,000	+154,413,000
Petroleum:			
Advanced process technology	4,621,000	3,600,000	−1,021,000
Enhanced oil recovery:			
Heavy oil	4,067,000	4,067,000	
Light oil	14,176,000	23,520,000	+9,344,000
Tar sands		870,000	+870,000
Subtotal, enhanced oil recovery	18,243,000	28,457,000	+10,214,000
Oil shale	1,683,000	10,883,000	+9,200,000
Subtotal, petroleum	24,547,000	42,940,000	+18,393,000
Gas: Unconventional gas recovery	4,070,000	15,820,000	+11,750,000
General plant projects		1,800,000	+1,800,000
Equipment not related to construction		2,500,000	+2,500,000
Headquarters program direction	9,139,000	16,439,000	+7,300,000
Energy Technology Center program direction	16,451,000	52,451,000	+36,000,000
Use of prior-year funds	−1,630,000	−1,630,000	
Federal inspector, Alaska gas pipeline	249,000	249,000	
Cooperative R&D venture pools		4,692,000	+4,692,000
Facilities	1,896,000	5,896,000	+4,000,000
Fossil energy environmental restoration	1,043,000	1,043,000	
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity		2,668,000	+2,668,000
Total, fossil energy research and development	163,574,000	407,090,000	+243,516,000

Control technology and coal preparation.—For advanced research an increase of $500,000 is recommended, of which $200,000 is for studies of ceramic filter degradation and $300,000 is for novel separation and cleanup research at the Morgantown Energy Technology Center [METC].

Coal preparation is recommended for a net increase of $6,720,000 which consists of a decrease of $500,000 requested for coal drying studies and increases of $2,750,000 for the clean coal research initiative, $1,140,000 for Ames Laboratory, $1,330,000 for chemical and biological desulfurization, and $2,000,000 for the Electric Power Research Institute [EPRI]/DOE project. A total of $1,000,000 of the funds for biodesulfurization should be used for research at the Department's Butte, MT facility with oversight provided by the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory [INEL].

For flue gas cleanup a total increase of $5,500,000 is recommended including $500,000 to begin phase II of the Tung process development, $2,100,000 to continue development of other duct injection technologies that can be commercially ready by 1992, $1,800,000 to fully fund multiple advanced NO_x reductions projects under a current-year solicitation, $500,000 for scale-up of promising combined SO_2/NO_x technologies, $100,000 for CO_2 emission control research, and $500,000 to continue proof-of-concept testing of advanced separations technologies.

In gas stream cleanup a total increase of $8,650,000 is recommended of which $1,200,000 is for in-house cleanup and separation research supporting IGCC systems, $400,000 for PFB related research at Westinghouse, $250,000 for the IGCC subpilot particle control program, $5,000,000 to initiate construction of a particle control test facility with industrial participation and at least 20 percent non-Federal cost-sharing, $600,000 for acoustic agglomeration research, and $1,200,000 to continue supporting research at the current level. The Congress has provided, in prior appropriation bills, all necessary funding to complete construction of the Calderon project. This funding was provided with the understanding that the private sector sponsors would fully fund the operational phase of this project. The Department is directed to ensure that the original operating agreement with the project sponsor is executed. The Committee has abided by its agreement and expects the project sponsors to do the same.

For waste management a reduction of $500,000 is recommended, leaving a 2-year total of $2,250,000 for the ongoing waste water treatment program MOU.

Advanced research and technology development.—For coal utilization science an additional $550,000 is provided for ceramic filters and other research related to turbine and gas stream cleanup.

In materials research an increase of $1,500,000 is included in agreement with the House.

For components research the Committee recommends an increase of $900,000 of which $600,000 is to restore the current level for solids transport. Advanced research objectives should be accomplished within available funds. The remaining $300,000 is to initiate R&D on low-pressure valves for gas turbines.

A decrease of $800,000 is recommended for technical and economic analyses, and a decrease of $2,371,000 is recommended for UNDEMRC and WRI exploratory technology base research.

In the coal technology export subprogram a transfer of the $1,500,000 requested for the American-Italian super-clean coal water slurries project to the alternative fuels portion of the combustion program is proposed. This redirection is consistent with the Committee's past efforts to reduce the advanced research and technology development program to only those research activities which have generic applicability to the remainder of the research program.

For instrumentation and diagnostics an additional $400,000 is proposed. This increase should be equally divided between contract research on ceramic membrane NDE testing and METC in-house research supporting unsteady systems and high temperature systems.

For bioprocessing of coal an increase of $800,000 is included to restore the current level at INEL.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,925,000 for university coal research. The Department should fund its agreements with historically black colleges within the total recommendation of $5,750,000 for university coal research.

The Committee recognizes the importance of the work being done at Mississippi State University to scale up advanced diagnostic instrumentation for industrial use. These instruments, many of

which were developed in Federal laboratories, could potentially encourage substantial improvements in energy efficiency, air quality, and operational safety in the Nation's electric powerplants and smokestack industries. The Committee urges the Department to develop a program to transfer the technology of these instruments to the Nation's industries.

Liquefaction.—For advanced research the Committee recommends an increase of $2,800,000 to restore current funding levels within this subprogram. Included in the total funding allowance is $1,500,000 to continue the research program of the Consortium for Fossil Fuel Liquefaction Science.

The Committee recommends a total increase of $4,900,000 for indirect liquefaction research which includes $1,600,000 to maintain current research contracts as negotiated, $1,500,000 to continue development of the in-house generic liquefaction bench-scale unit, and $1,800,000 for advanced process research and to select multiple proposals for catalyst development research.

For direct liquefaction research and development an increase of $15,100,000 is recommended, including $3,900,000 to restore the base level of research, $8,400,000 for continued operations of the Wilsonville pilot plant, $1,200,000 to continue development of a generic liquefaction bench-scale unit, $1,000,000 for advanced process development, and $600,000 for system optimization studies.

For support studies, an increase of $800,000 is recommended to maintain current contractual agreements.

Combustion systems.—For advanced research the Committee recommends an increase of $650,000, of which $400,000 is to maintain in-house research on diagnostics, combustion and modeling for fluidized bed combustion; and $250,000 is for research on acoustic disruption of film cooling and for continued development of novel wear reduction techniques.

An increase of $1,500,000 is recommended for atmospheric fluidized bed combustion to continue three special applications projects, and to continue ongoing advanced concepts, at the planned level. The Department should seek maximum cost sharing from each project sponsor.

For pressurized fluidized bed combustion an increase of $6,150,000 is recommended which includes additional amounts of $500,000 which was previously incurred for termination costs associated with the NYU PDU, $6,000,000 to continue development of the Tidd hot gas cleanup unit for operation on schedule with start-up of the demonstration facility, and $200,000 for design of an in-house 2-foot diameter warm FBC research unit, and a decrease of $550,000 for supporting research on advanced sorbents.

For advanced combustion research the Committee recommends an increase of $2,600,000 which includes $700,000 for the Combustion 2000 program, $1,000,000 for industrial combustor research, and $900,000 proof-of-concept tests of industrial and smaller scale systems.

In alternative fuels utilization the Committee recommends increases totaling $3,500,000 including $1,500,000 for the American-Italian super-clean coal water slurries [SCCWS] project which had been requested under another research activity; $900,000 for storage, transport and handling systems; $500,000 for SCCWS fuels

characterization; $400,000 for fire-tube boiler tests; and $200,000 fuel atomization research.

Fuel cells.—The Committee recommends an increase of $500,000 for advanced research, which represents a slight reduction from the base funding level. The Committee notes that to date $271,000,000 has been appropriated for development of phosphoric acid fuel cells, yet commercialization for utility-scale applications remains unpromising. While another $35,000,000 might complete the current research effort with Westinghouse, there seems little value in diverting scarce resources from other areas over the next 3 or 4 years. Consequently, no additional funding is recommended for the phosphoric acid fuel cell program.

For molten carbonate fuel cell research, an increase of $15,000,000 is recommended to continue three ongoing contracts on schedule. The Department should develop and proceed with a program that would permit the commercialization of coal-fueled molten carbonate fuel cells by the turn of the century.

The Committee recommends an increase of $7,800,000 for advanced concepts, of which $5,800,000 is to continue the current contract on tubular solid oxide concepts and $2,000,000 is for further development of monolithic concepts. The Department is urged to pursue significant cost-sharing levels in the advanced concepts area.

Heat engines.—The Committee recommends a total increase of $12,300,000 for heat engines research which includes $4,000,000 to continue development of three coal-fired turbine concepts, and $8,300,000 for a proof of concept program with three coal fueled diesel engines.

Underground coal gasification.—An increase of $400,000 is recommended for underground coal gasification to complete model development, to initiate analysis of swelling coals, and for in-house technology support.

Magnetohydrodynamics.—For MHD the Committee recommends an appropriation of $37,000,000, the same as the current level. The allowance is expected to provide adequate funding to complete the proof-of-concept program by the end of fiscal year 1993 and within a total cost of $152,000,000 over the next 4 years.

Surface coal gasification.—The Committee concurs with the increase of $2,000,000 proposed by the House for advanced research. These funds should be divided equally between chemical approaches and separations research, including bioconversion of coal or char to methane.

For power production, an increase of $5,950,000 is recommended including $2,400,000 to continue high-temperature in situ gas cleanup research at Montabello, $800,000 to continue construction of a 16-inch fixed-bed research gasifier as well as related research, $400,000 to initiate design and in-house construction of a 12-inch fulidized-bed gasifier to be tied to advanced hot gas cleanup systems, $600,000 for detailed design of a gasifier to optimize fuel cell system, $200,000 for in-house research on capture of sulfur during gasification, $350,000 to provide technical assistance for site specific assessments of advanced integrated gasification combined cycle systems, and $1,200,000 to continue turbine valve testing. Within

available funds the Department should initiate design of a 5-foot fixed bed gasifier.

For industrial fuel gas production an increase of $100,000 is recommended for model development.

In synthesis gas production a total increase to $650,000 is proposed including $600,000 to continue development of novel gas separation techniques to produce hydrogen more cheaply, and $50,000 to continue related in-house research.

The Committee recommends an increase of $12,439,000 for gasification coproducts of which $4,489,000 is to continue four small projects now underway, $6,000,000 is for the competitive scale-up for one facility to the 1 ton-per-hour scale, $750,000 to continue research related to transportation applications, $400,000 for combustion and mutagenic characterization of mild gasification products, and $800,000 for in-house supporting research including construction of a bench-scale reactor. The Department should not proceed with the scale-up to the 1 ton-per-hour size facility unless a minimum cost-sharing commitment of at least 20 percent from non-Federal sources is established for the project. This cost-sharing requirement is intended to ensure that the Government does not proceed with further, expensive investments in this technology unless there is significant industrial interest.

Advanced extraction and process technology.—A net decrease of $1,021,000 is proposed for this activity. The Committee recommends a decrease of $2,321,000 for advanced research which was budgeted here for the Western Research Institute [WRI] and which the Committee has budgeted for WRI within the cooperative ventures activity, and an increase of $1,300,000 for the geosciences ongoing initiative.

Enhanced oil recovery.—The Committee recommends an increase of $9,344,000 for light oil research and development. Within this amount $2,844,000 is to continue minority cost-sharing participation in the Caddo Pine Island oil mining project, $3,000,000 to expand ongoing research on microbial recovery and related reservoir wettibility phenomena, and $3,500,000 to continue existing, and to initiate new, competitively awarded, cost-shared geoscience contracts. Of the funds provided for light oil research, at least $2,000,000 should be managed by the Metairie field office.

The Committee continues to believe that the United States needs a diversified energy policy that allows all domestic energy resources to be utilized to their best advantage. The Committee is pleased to note that DOE is encouraging cooperative efforts by the national laboratories, universities, and industry, such as the joint Los Alamos-Sandia oil recovery technology partnership and the New Mexico improved oil recovery project, to advance research in enhanced oil recovery.

For tar sands research an increase of $870,000 is recommended of which $750,000 is to continue research on mining and surface processing of western tar sands at the University of Utah, and $120,000 is for preparation of final reports to complete the Federal participation in a bench scale research project sponsored by the University of Arkansas and others.

Oil shale.—The Committee recommends an increase of $9,200,000 for oil shale research including $3,000,000 to continue the eastern

oriented research effort at current levels; $2,000,000 to maintain ongoing research on hot solids retorting, also at the current level; $400,000 for in-house support research; $300,000 for continued rock fragmentation research; and $3,500,000 to initiate a 10-year cooperative program with industry and the tristate consortium for western oil shale development. The Department should not proceed with this project unless a contractual arrangement specifying non-Federal cost-sharing in excess of 60 percent for all phases of the research program is concluded during fiscal year 1990.

Gas.—For eastern gas shales, the Committee recommends an increase of $3,000,000 of which $500,000 is to complete testing of horizontal wells drilled in known gas fields, $800,000 to begin lateral tests in shallow fields, $1,000,000 for the second phase of the multistrata well program, $500,000 for an eastern overthrust study in cooperation with USGS, and $200,000 for in-house program support and management.

In western tight gas sands an increase of $3,200,000 is recommended including $2,000,000 to complete drilling of a slant well and to conduct associated stimulation tests, $1,000,000 to continue the multiwell step out program on a cost-shared basis, and $200,000 for in-house diagnostic research.

For environmental and advanced research an increase of $5,550,000 is recommended. Of this amount $1,400,000 is for the gas to liquids research program including pilot tests, on a cost-shared basis, with industry; $1,000,000 for gas geoscience research; $900,000 for contractual obligations to complete the secondary gas recovery program with the Gas Research Institute and others; $1,000,000 to optimize natural gas-fired fuel cells; $450,000 for recovery of gas from longwall mining fracture zones; $300,000 for gas hydrates; and $500,000 for deep source gas research.

Capital equipment.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,500,000 for capital equipment. The increase includes additional amounts of $1,000,000 for energy technology center equipment and $1,500,000 to initiate a computer upgrade at PETC. The Committee is providing these computer funds on an urgent basis although the full funding requirement is presently unclear. Prior to obligating these funds the Department is expected to provide a report to the Committee detailing the PETC long-range computer requirements, the options and costs to satisfy these needs, and a justification for the recommended plan of action.

General plant projects.—The recommendation includes $1,800,000 for general plant projects, in agreement with the House allowance.

Headquarters program direction.—For headquarters program direction the Committee recommends an increase of $7,300,000 to fully fund the employment floors. In a related matter, the Committee has included bill language to reduce the employment floor for the headquarters organization, as specified in Public Law 97-257 as amended, from 135 employees to a revised level of 100 employees.

Energy technology center program direction.—The Committee recommends an increase of $36,000,000 to maintain the employment floors at the Department's energy technology centers.

Facilities.—Funds are recommended in the bill to complete the construction of the new administrative wing at the Morgantown Energy Technology Center.

Cost-shared cooperative research and development.—In agreement with the House, the Committee has shifted funding to this new category for 50–50 cost-shared cooperative R&D programs at UNDEMRC and WRI. The allowance includes $2,371,000 for UNDEMRC and $2,321,000 for WRI for these cooperative projects. Together with funding to be provided from the regular research programs, these funds will provide a total research level of $5,225,000 each for both WRI and UNDEMRC.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriations, 1989	$185,071,000
Budget estimate, 1990	192,124,000
House allowance	192,124,000
Committee recommendation	192,124,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $192,124,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Naval petroleum reserves:			
NPR–1 and –2:			
Operation and maintenance	$131,171,000	$131,171,000	
Development drilling	11,009,000	11,009,000	
Exploration drilling	4,885,000	4,885,000	
Development facilities	33,017,000	33,017,000	
Subtotal, NPR–1 and –2	180,082,000	180,082,000	
NPR–3:			
Operation and maintenance	12,890,000	12,890,000	
Development drilling	2,284,000	2,284,000	
Development facilities	433,000	433,000	
Subtotal, NPR–3	15,607,000	15,607,000	
Total, naval petroleum reserves	195,689,000	195,689,000	
Naval oil shale reserve	200,000	200,000	
Program direction	6,235,000	6,235,000	
Use of prior-year balances	−10,000,000	−10,000,000	
Total, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	192,124,000	192,124,000	

The Committee strongly disagrees with the administration's arguments regarding the deficit reduction and national security benefits to be derived from its proposal to sell the Federal Government's ownership interests in Naval Petroleum Reserves [NPR] Nos. 1 and 3. None of the funds generated from the proposed sale of NPR's Nos. 1 and 3 would be credited to the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction target. The Committee believes that continuing the Federal government's management of NPR's Nos. 1 and 3 and applying NPR revenues toward future crude oil purchases for the strategic petroleum reserve would be significantly more effective in reducing the deficit. In addition, the strategic petroleum reserve is, by definition, an energy and national security asset; and, therefore, the Committee questions the wisdom of the

administration's proposal to create a new, separate defense petroleum inventory.

As a result, the Committee concurs with the House in objecting to the proposed sale of NPR's Nos. 1 and 3 and supports the language in the bill proposed by the House which would divert all receipts above the budget estimate of $510,000,000 from the "Miscellaneous receipts" account in the Treasury to the "Strategic petroleum reserve petroleum" account for future crude oil acquisition.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 1989	$315,284,000
Budget estimate, 1990	95,528,000
House allowance	411,367,000
Committee recommendation	408,441,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $408,441,000, an increase of $312,913,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $2,926,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendations and the budget estimates is shown on the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings and community systems:			
Building systems	$4,257,000	$10,807,000	+$6,550,000
Community systems	500,000	2,500,000	+2,000,000
Technology and consumer products	3,800,000	12,100,000	+8,300,000
Analysis and technology transfer	1,000,000	2,500,000	+1,500,000
Appliance standards	1,800,000	1,800,000	.....
Federal energy management program	1,000,000	1,600,000	+600,000
Capital equipment	714,000	1,014,000	+300,000
Program direction	2,500,000	3,487,000	+987,000
Subtotal, buildings and community systems	15,571,000	35,808,000	+20,237,000
Industrial:			
Waste energy reduction	6,400,000	12,400,000	+6,000,000
Process efficiency	5,300,000	27,500,000	+22,200,000
Cogeneration	1,630,000	5,330,000	+3,700,000
Implementation and deployment	1,100,000	3,900,000	+2,800,000
Program direction	1,700,000	2,205,000	+505,000
Subtotal, industrial	16,130,000	51,335,000	+35,205,000
Transportation:			
Vehicle propulsion research and development	7,230,000	17,000,000	+9,770,000
Alternative fuels utilization	2,835,000	6,435,000	+3,600,000
Electric/hybrid vehicle program	4,870,000	16,675,000	+11,805,000
Technology assessment and transfer	1,000,000	2,500,000	+1,500,000
Advanced materials development	10,330,000	15,400,000	+5,070,000
High temperature materials laboratory	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Capital equipment	.....	1,400,000	+1,400,000
Program direction	1,489,000	2,310,000	+821,000
Subtotal, transportation	29,754,000	63,720,000	+33,966,000
State/local programs:			
Schools and hospitals	.....	25,156,000	+25,156,000
Weatherization	.....	161,357,000	+161,357,000
Energy policy and conservation grants	.....	9,519,000	+9,519,000
Energy Extension Service	.....	3,968,000	+3,968,000
Use of nonappropriated escrow funds	.....	(−42,914,000)	(−42,914,000)

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Program direction	7,564,000	16,900,000	+9,336,000
Subtotal, State/local programs	7,564,000	216,900,000	+209,336,000
Multisector:			
Energy conversion and utilization technology	18,350,000	28,200,000	+9,850,000
Inventors program	3,850,000	4,850,000	+1,000,000
National appropriate technology assistance service	500,000	1,400,000	+900,000
Technology assessment and transfer	759,000	959,000	+200,000
Capital equipment	100,000	600,000	+500,000
Program direction	544,000	1,166,000	+622,000
Subtotal, multisector	24,103,000	37,175,000	+13,072,000
Policy and management	2,406,000	3,503,000	+1,097,000
Total, energy conservation	95,528,000	408,441,000	+312,913,000

Buildings and community systems.—For building systems the Committee recommends an increase of $6,550,000 of which $450,000 is for cooperative research on alternatives to chloroflourocarbons [CFU's] in insulation; $300,000 to continue validations of wall cavity models and thermal bridge calculations, and experiments related to slab insulation; $200,000 for roof research; $900,000 for window and daylighting research including establishment of a performance labeling program in concert with industry; $800,000 for indoor air quality, with an emphasis on coordinating Federal radon assessment and mitigation research; $100,000 for conceptual planning for integrated control systems for commercial buildings to be cost shared with industrial partners; $1,200,000 for two industrialized housing centers, one at the University of Oregon and one at the Florida Solar Energy Center; $200,000 for building performance simulation research; $1,500,000 for detailed design of a whole building system integration laboratory, and $900,000 to continue building a retrofit research program. The Committee expects the Department to place a priority on industrial participation and on cost sharing when evaluating both proposals in response to the industrial housing research center competition. The Department should encourage the selected center to perform research applicable to a range of climates.

The Committee recommends an increase of $2,000,000 for community systems which is intended to support two or three district cooling demonstrations. These demonstrations are to be selected competitively from the 10 feasibility study projects now in progress with Federal cost-sharing limited to no more than 25 percent.

For technology and consumer products an increase of $8,300,000 is recommended including $1,400,000 for absorption heat pump research; $300,000 for free piston heat pump systems; $300,000 to continue component development for i.c. heat pump systems; $2,500,000 for desiccant cooling research; $1,500,000 to initiate a 4-year program of 50–50 cost-shared research on CFC substitutes, materials compatibility issues and lubricants in cooperation with the Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Institute, and $400,000 for separate, DOE-sponsored research on nonazeotropic refrigerants and foaming agents; $400,000 oil heating equipment research, and $1,500,000 to maintain the advanced lighting equipment research

base and to continue, at a reduced level, building integration studies and lighting effects studies on humans.

For analysis and technology transfer an increase of $1,500,000 is recommended including $200,000 for planning and analysis and $1,300,000 for least-cost utility planning.

An increase of $600,000 is recommended to enhance the level of assistance provided by the Department to Federal energy managers in their selection of efficient technologies and systems that will result in savings to the Federal Treasury in a reasonable period of time. The Committee notes that under the constrained spending authorities imposed by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings legislation, large equipment purchases are often deferred in favor of continued spending at lower single-year levels to operate obsolete heating and cooling units, for example. However, with proper guidance, planning, and information transfer, Federal investments in energy efficient technologies can serve as a demonstration program for non-Federal entities in addition to representing prudent planning. Consequently, Federal agencies are encouraged to budget for, and the Congress is encouraged to give favorable consideration to, such capital investments.

For capital equipment for the buildings and community system program an increase of $300,000 is recommended.

In agreement with the House, the Committee has included an additional $987,000 for buildings and community systems program direction to maintain the employment floors.

Industrial conservation.—For waste energy reduction the Committee recommends an increase of $6,000,000 of which $600,000 is for improved combustion research, $1,200,000 for industrial heat pump development, $900,000 for high temperature recuperators using ceramic fiber composites, $500,000 for research related to biodegradable plastics production, $1,100,000 for solid waste conversion, $1,700,000 for research on sulfur and hydrogen recovery from waste gases.

The Committee recommends an additional $22,200,000 for industrial process efficiency including $1,200,000 for process electrolysis; $15,900,000 in materials processing for the metals initiative, of which $4,000,000 is for the initiation of new projects; $1,800,000 for low temperature sensors and controls; $900,000 for energy and materials recovery from black liquor, $400,000 for membrane separations research, and $2,000,000 for extraction and drying processes.

For industrial cogeneration the Committee recommends an increase of $3,700,000 of which $3,000,000 is for advanced topping cycle systems and $700,000 is for thermal-to-electrical conversion.

The Committee proposes an additional $2,800,000 for implementation and deployment which includes $600,000 for technical evaluation, analysis, and planning; $1,700,000 for the energy analysis and diagnostic centers; and $500,000 for technology and information transfer.

In program direction, $505,000 has been added for mandated employment levels.

Transportation conservation.—The Committee recommends an increase of $9,770,000 for vehicle propulsion R&D which includes $7,000,000 to continue two ceramic automotive turbine engine contractors, and $2,770,000 for adiabatic diesels.

For alternative fuels utilization an increase of $3,600,000 covers the following specific additions: $350,000 for ongoing studies of alternative fuel combustion phenomena; $250,000 to continue the Hawaii methanol fuels program; and $3,000,000 for activities authorized by the Alternative Fuels Act of 1988, of which $1,625,000 is to initiate a program with industry to carry out certain responsibilities of the Secretary of Energy at West Virginia University.

In electric and hybrid vehicle R&D the Committee recommends an increase of $11,805,000 which includes $4,500,000 for battery research and development including advanced lead acid, iron-air, nickel cadmium, and zinc-air batteries, among others, as well as, components such as nickel-fiber and air electrodes; $430,000 to continue development of lower cost AC propulsion system components and integration; $2,000,000 to initiate a 4-year modular electric vehicle program with at least 20 percent industrial cost sharing in all phases; $1,800,000 to continue the fuel cell bus program; $650,000 for proton exchange membrane technology and other types of fuel cells that are applicable to transportation applications; $1,300,000 for test and evaluation of components for EHV's under the existing ETX-II and DSEP programs; $975,000 for the site operator's user task force; and $150,000 for project management support at INEL. Within the total allowance for the site operator's user task force ($1,400,000), at least $1,000,000 should be used for demonstration vehicle purchases. The Federal share of vehicle costs may not exceed 50 percent. The Department should give priority to vehicle placement requests from regions of the country, such as southern California, that have air quality problems that could, in part, be mitigated by the widespread use of EHV's and where such deployment makes practical sense. Committee consideration of additional funds for demonstration vehicles next year will be influenced by private sector response to the fiscal year 1990 solicitation, cost-sharing levels offered, and local regulatory decisions which may encourage electric hybrid vehicle usage in the future.

Funding for transportation technology assessment and transfer has been increased by $1,500,000 which includes $700,000 for mileage guides and $800,000 for enhanced technology assessment and information transfer activities, especially in nonattainment areas.

The Committee recommends an increase of $5,070,000 for advanced materials and chemicals development, of which $600,000 is for research on materials and supporting methods to substitute nonazeotropic chemicals in automobile air-conditioning, and the balance is to partially restore the ongoing research base for materials processing, testing, and utilization characteristics.

An increase of $1,400,000 is recommended for capital equipment to support transportation program research objectives.

The Committee recommends an increase of $821,000 for program direction to maintain employment levels.

State and local programs.—The Committee has included an increase of $209,336,000 for State and local conservation grant programs which maintains the current grant levels of $161,357,000 for low income weatherization, $25,156,000 for schools and hospitals, $9,519,000 for State energy conservation grants, and $3,968,000 for the energy extension service, as well as an increase of $9,336,000 for program direction. The Committee has retained bill language,

proposed by the House, which would use excess petroleum overcharge restitution funds to partially offset appropriations for conservation grants. These excess funds are presently estimated to total $42,914,000 in fiscal year 1990.

Multisector.—The Committee has added a total of $10,350,000 for energy conservation and utilization technology of which $1,030,000 is for engine combustion, $1,070,000 is for enhanced continuous combustion research, $450,000 for thermodynamics and fluids systems, $1,900,000 for high temperature materials investigations, $600,000 for materials by design, $1,400,000 for lightweight materials, $1,800,000 for materials processing, $1,300,000 for catalysis and biocatalysis with an emphasis on methods to fix or remove CO_2, $300,000 is to maintain the current tribology research level, and $500,000 is for supporting capital equipment for the ECUT program.

The Committee recommends increases of $1,000,000 for the inventors program, $900,000 for the National Appropriate Technology Assistance Service, $200,000 for technology assessment and transfer, $100,000 for program analysis, and $662,000 for program direction to restore necessary funding for current personnel levels.

Policy and management.—The Committee has increased policy and management funding by $1,000,000 for small business innovative research and $97,000 to maintain employment floors.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

Appropriations, 1989	$21,372,000
Budget estimate, 1990	20,346,000
House allowance	18,300,000
Committee recommendation	18,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,300,000, a decrease of $2,046,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The Committee agrees with the savings proposed by the House which include $362,000 derived from the transfer of the fuels conversion functions from the Economic Regulatory Administration to the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, and $2,306,000 which results from the transfer of the natural gas and electricity operations from the Economic Regulatory Administration to the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy.

In addition, the Committee concurs with the House proposal to increase the amount requested in the budget estimate for the Office of Hearings and Appeals [OHA] by $622,000. The additional funds are required to allow the Office of Hearings and Appeals to maintaining the fiscal year 1989 staffing level of 89 FTE's for refund processing. Maintaining the requisite staffing level is necessary to enhance the ability of the Office of Hearings and Appeals to process, in a timely manner, the backlog of refund applications stemming from settlements of oil overcharge cases. Presently, there are more than 52,000 cases pending in OHA.

The following table provides a comparison of the fiscal year 1990 budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Compliance	$11,674,000	$11,674,000	
Fuels conversion	362,000		−$362,000
Natural gas and electricity operations	2,306,000		−2,306,000
Program administration	761,000	761,000	
Office of Hearings and Appeals	5,243,000	5,865,000	+622,000
Total, economic regulation	20,346,000	18,300,000	−2,046,000

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Appropriations, 1989	$6,154,000
Budget estimate, 1990	6,641,000
House allowance	6,641,000
Committee recommendation	6,641,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,641,000, the same as both the budget estimate and the House allowance.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 1989	$173,421,000
Budget estimate, 1990	194,999,000
House allowance	194,999,000
Committee recommendation	194,999,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for the strategic petroleum reserve of $194,999,000, which is the same as both the budget estimate and the House allowance. Within the allowance, $181,877,000 is provided for development of storage facilities and $13,122,000 is included for program management.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1989	$242,000,000
Budget estimate, 1990	35,407,000
House allowance	319,407,000
Committee recommendation:	
Fiscal year 1990	227,820,000
Fiscal year 1991	79,625,000

For petroleum acquisition and transportation, the Committee recommends a fiscal year 1990 appropriation of $227,820,000, which is an increase of $192,413,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $91,587,000 below the House level.

The recommendation for petroleum acquisition, $227,820,000, together with an advance appropriation of $91,555,000 made in fiscal year 1989, is expected to support a fill rate of 50,000 barrels per day at an assumed per barrel price of $17.50. The administration's request would support a fill rate of something less than 22,000 barrels per day. Additional funding above the administration's request has been included because the Committee has not concurred in the administration's collateral proposal to sell the naval petroleum reserves and to use a portion of those proceeds to purchase oil for the SPR. The Committee's recommendation will permit the Department to attain a total petroleum reserve volume of approximately 600 million barrels by the end of the fiscal year 1990. This level is

equal to less than a 60-day equivalent of the Energy Information Administration's projected import level for the turn of the century.

While the Committee has substantially increased the fill rate above the administration's proposal, tight budgetary constraints have precluded a recommendation to fill the reserve at the 75,000 barrel-per-day rate proposed by the House. The Committee, however, has retained bill language proposed by the House which would make any receipts from the naval petroleum reserves that are in excess of the $510,000,000, anticipated in the President's budget estimate, available for additional petroleum purchases for the SPR.

The Committee's recommendation also includes an advance appropriation of $79,625,000 for petroleum and purchases that will be delivered in the first quarter of fiscal year 1991. This appropriation is necessary to continue oil deliveries to the reserve on an orderly schedule.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1989	$62,856,000
Budget estimate, 1990	65,232,000
House allowance	65,232,000
Committee recommendation	65,232,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $65,232,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee agrees with language in the bill added by the House to extend the availability of $1,000,000 within this account until September 30, 1991. Use of these funds is limited to the ADP services program activity, and will permit the Energy Information Administration to maintain uninterrupted operation of its vital information services.

The Committee further agrees with language in the bill added by the House to extend the availability of $2,000,000 within this account until expended for the triennial end use consumption surveys, each of which spans 4 years from start to finish.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 1989	$1,020,106,000
Budget estimate, 1990	1,083,399,000
House allowance	1,189,330,000
Committee recommendation	1,160,093,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,160,093,000, an increase of $76,694,000 over the budget estimate, $29,237,000 below the House level, and $139,987,000 above the fiscal year 1989 appropriation. The Committee remains concerned about the provision of basic health care services for Indians. Backlogs in a number of IHS program areas have resulted in attention to only the most critical of health emergencies. Recommended allowances are contained in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Hospital and health clinic programs	$611,941,000	$673,378,000	+$61,437,000
Dental health	33,148,000	33,356,000	+208,000
Mental health	13,582,000	20,513,000	+6,931,000
Alcoholism	32,935,000	32,935,000	
Maintenance and repair		12,177,000	+12,177,000
Contract care	226,656,000	238,656,000	+12,000,000
Sanitation	25,759,000	25,895,000	+136,000
Public health nursing	14,976,000	15,215,000	+239,000
Health education	4,843,000	4,883,000	+40,000
Community health representatives	30,978,000	30,978,000	
Immunization	438,000	1,141,000	+703,000
Urban health projects	10,164,000	13,664,000	+3,500,000
Indian health manpower	8,161,000	9,661,000	+1,500,000
Tribal management	2,594,000	2,594,000	
Direct operations	45,047,000	45,047,000	
Facilities	22,177,000		−22,177,000
Total, Indian Health Services	1,083,399,000	1,160,093,000	+76,694,000

The Committee has not concurred in proposed bill language that would establish separate appropriation accounts for tribal and Federal health administration. The Committee remains unpersuaded that separate appropriation accounts will foster more tribal contracting, and concurs with the House that sufficient funds to enable tribes to manage their health programs will do more to fulfill the objectives of self-determination.

In support of these objectives, the Committee directs IHS to include, as part of the annual budget submission, a tabular display which outlines the self-determination activities to implement the Self-Determination Act, as amended (Public Law 93–638 and Public Law 100–472). This chart should identify, by area and program activity, the level of appropriations in the previous fiscal year, the current fiscal year, and an estimate of the direct and indirect costs for the budget year.

With respect to the proposed eligibility regulations, the Committee concurs in the House language to extend deferral of implementation until a budget is submitted and enacted which reflects the increased costs associated with the regulations.

The Committee also wishes to reiterate its concerns to the Indian Health Service regarding the provision of accurate and timely reporting of information related to the Indian Health Service budget. This includes provision of reliable estimates and explanations of program shortfalls, unanticipated needs, and other emergencies. The Committee continues to be frustrated by the difficulties faced by IHS in submitting requested information in a timely manner. During consideration of the fiscal year 1989 appropriation for IHS, several reports were requested by the Committee. Most of these were not submitted until well past the specified due date. The Committee did not receive the report on the Alaska Community Health Aide Program, which was due on February 1, 1989, until July 7, 1989.

Hospitals and health clinics.—The Committee recommends $671,878,000, an increase of $59,937,000 over the request. The recommended level is $6,740,000 less than the House allowance. The

Committee concurs in the House increase of $1,748,000 for staffing at new facilities at Sacaton (Hu Hu Kam Hospital), AZ; Fort Thompson, SD; Wolf Point, MT; and Toppenish, WA. The Committee fully expects the administration to include full year annualization of these staffing and operating costs in the fiscal year 1991 budget request. The Committee has also included $600,000 for newly recognized tribes, who will be receiving IHS services in fiscal year 1990. In the future, IHS should include funding and data on the program requirements of newly recognized tribes, rather than taking the funding from existing programs. Failure to do so only exacerbates further the health service backlog.

The Committee is concerned about the level of funding distributed to the programs which comprise the hospital and health clinics activity. Accordingly, the Service should continue to prepare explanatory tables displaying more detail regarding the funding included under the hospitals and health clinics line item.

The Committee directs IHS to include further detail of the funding included under general clinical care in the fiscal year 1990 budget justification (p. 81). In total, caseload information and staffing requirements should be provided in support of the funding request. A chart of the Medicare-Medicaid reimbursements collected by area should also be included in the budget submission.

Within the total recommended, an increase of $3,150,000 is provided to fund fully operation of the regional substance abuse youth treatment centers authorized in recent antidrug legislation. As proposed by the House, the Committee has included an additional $7,539,000 for increased salary costs associated with special pay acts. IHS should report to the committees, by May 1, 1990, regarding the outcome of its mid year review of the operating plan for fiscal year 1990. This report should also include a program by program explanation of the distribution of the impact of absorbing all pay increases. This distribution should explain the dollars absorbed within each budget line item, as well as an explanatory statement as to the programmatic impact, such as staffing reductions, of absorbing these costs. These increases are offset partially by a decrease of $3,100,000 related to the proposed expansion of the information resource management program. No additional positions are to be hired related to this initiative since the funds are not provided.

Additional funding of $7,000,000 is provided to continue addressing program shortfalls in the Alaska Community Health Aide Program. The Committee understands that both higher salary levels for existing staff and additional staff to provide relief for overworked community health aides are necessary.

The Committee has included $1,500,000 for five model diabetes centers and related costs, as authorized in section 204 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act amendments. It is the Committee's understanding that at least $200,000 of these funds will be made available to the Zuni Pueblo diabetes project in New Mexico.

The Committee intends that the budget justifications in future years include information on the incidence and prevalence of end-stage renal disease requiring dialysis and the associated costs, on an area-by-area basis.

The Committee has provided an additional $10,000,000 to address needed medical supply and equipment requirements that have suffered due to inflationary cost increases. The Indian Health Service is directed to include, in the fiscal year 1991 and all future budget justifications, a report outlining intended equipment purchases for the fiscal year. The report should include a priority listing, by area, of the projected equipment purchases, by category, such as X-ray equipment, and other standard hospital equipment. The basis for determining these priorities should also be identified. The report should include a summary, by category, of the national plan. Separate from the equipment purchase report, the IHS should also prepare, for inclusion in the budget justification, a report on equipment priority needs, which distinguishes new and replacement equipment, by area. The age of equipment to be replaced should be identified. This report should also be summarized by category. The Committee does not believe that submission of a 3-inch, coded computer printout provides sufficient explanation of equipment needs.

In addition, IHS should report, as part of the budget justification, on management agreements that exist with other Federal agencies for the procurement of excess or surplus property or equipment, including an estimate of the anticipated equipment to be acquired through that avenue.

The Committee concurs in the House recommendation to fund directly through appropriated funds the indirect costs associated with the fiscal year 1990 budget request, rather than to rely on third party collections. As such, an increase of $23,000,000 is provided.

Initial funding of $10,000,000 is provided to establish the Indian health care improvement fund, from which payments will be made to address health care requirement in the neediest areas.

The administration's request for AIDS programs is consolidated under the Public Health Service, and includes $992,000 to be transferred to the Indian Health Service. The Committee expects that all of these funds will be transferred to IHS, with no earmark for urban programs. The Committee urges IHS to pay particular attention to education and prevention efforts, and to distribute funding in accord with a plan that emphasizes these objectives. PHS and IHS should consult with tribes regarding these efforts, and to the maximum extent feasible, should tap the community based resources of the tribes.

Dental health.—The Committee recommends an increase of $208,000, which will provide for staffing at new facilities at Sacaton, Fort Thompson, and Toppenish.

Mental health.—The Committee has provided an increase of $6,931,000 above the budget request. The Committee has included $5,000,000 to fund the special child abuse initiative. Of this increase, $1,800,000 will enable the Indian Health Service to fund contracts for those indigent Indians in North and South Dakota committed to an institution by tribal courts, but for whom, by court ruling, the State bears no payment responsibility. The remaining increase of $131,000 is to meet staffing needs at the new facilities at Sacaton, Wolf Point, and Toppenish. Within the total provided, the Committee directs that $100,000 be provided for the Hopi special child abuse project.

Alcoholism.—Within the funds provided, the Committee recommends $200,000 for the Indian Health Service to continue to work with the Navajo Tribe on the alcoholism treatment demonstration project in the Gallup, NM, area. The Committee also recommends that the Seattle Indian Health Board Children of Alcoholics Program be incorporated into the training curriculum for ongoing alcoholism and substance abuse activities. Within the total recommended, the Committee intends that $527,000 be made available to fund a residential treatment center during pregnancy for Alaska Native mothers. This program is designed to combat the incidence of fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effect.

Maintenance and repair.—Since the Committee has not agreed to the administration's proposal to create separate tribal and Federal health administration accounts, the maintenance and repair function is transferred back from the Federal facilities portion. Thus, an increase of $12,177,000 over the request is displayed.

Contract care.—The Committee recommends an increase of $12,000,000 to fund the shortfall experienced this year for contract health care services. In light of the contract care shortfalls experienced during fiscal year 1989, IHS should submit a quarterly report on the status of contract health care services which details the level of catastrophic care deficits, weekly spending rates, projected shortfalls, timeliness for anticipated denials of contract health care services if a shortfall is imminent, and proposed alternative corrective measures to address the situation. This report should be submitted within 6 weeks after the end of each quarter. The Committee is aware of increased contract care costs occurring in Arizona as a result of the ninth circuit court decision with respect to payment of last resort for the medically needy and medically indigent. In this instance, the provision of services for off-reservation Indians is being made by the Indian Health Service while the case is appealed. It is the Committee's intent that within the total funds provided, the Indian Health Service provide sufficient funds to the Phoenix, Navajo, and Tucson areas to address these increased costs, which are estimated at approximately $5,000,000. The Committee expects that within the total amount recommended, IHS will continue to work with the Sage Memorial Hospital in Arizona and the Mid-Dakota Hospital in South Dakota to provide and fund fully the costs necessary to maintain ongoing contract care services provided during fiscal year 1989.

Sanitation.—The Committee recommends an increase over the request of $136,000 to reflect staffing associated with new facilities.

Public health nursing.—As with sanitation, the Committee has recommended additional funds associated with new facilities, an increase of $239,000 over the budget request.

Health education.—The Committee has included additional funding of $40,000 associated with staffing of new facilities.

Immunization.—The Committee has included an increase of $242,000 for Alaska hepatitis screening and immunization testing. These funds will be used to further assess booster vaccine frequencies and other treatment options that might result in long-term cost savings for the program. The Committee has also included $461,000 for a haemophilus influenza type B [HIB] prevention pro-

gram using bacterial polysacchoride immune globulin [BPIG] in Alaska.

Urban health projects.—The Committee recommends an increase of $3,500,000, which restores the program to the fiscal year 1989 level and provides increases to address needs in selected areas. Of the increase provided, $2,500,000 is to fund alcoholism initiatives for urban Indians. Within the total, $300,000 is proposed for the Seattle Thunderbird Treatment Center. Increases of $500,000 each are provided to address service populations in the Phoenix and Flagstaff areas. A priority should be placed on prenatal treatment, particularly in the Phoenix area.

Indian health manpower.—The Committee recommends an increase of $500,000, to fund additional scholarships, and an increase of $1,000,000 to initiate the special nursing program authorized in section 112 of the Indian Health Care Amendments of 1988 (Public Law 100-713).

Tribal management.—The Committee recommends $2,594,000, the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate. Within the total, the IHS is expected to continue the Tohono O'Odham demonstration program at the fiscal year 1989 level of $275,000.

Direct operations.—Within the funding provided for direct operations, the Committee directs that $250,000 be made available to fund a feasibility study of a possible merger of the Alcoholism and Mental Health Programs. The study should address the costs of such merger, as well as potential savings from combining the two programs. Such a study should incorporate consultation with tribes, Alaska Native villages and urban Indian communities. The authorizing and Appropriations Committees should be consulted on the study findings before IHS makes any changes to the existing program structure. Items to be examined in the study should include an examination of the common standards of practice used within the two programs; confidentiality issues; comparability in data collection; and differences in salary classifications which might be affected by such a merger. This report should be completed and submitted to the Committees no later than April 1, 1990.

Facilities.—As recommended by the House, the Committee does not agree with the proposal to merge the facilities and services appropriations accounts. Accordingly, the $10,000,000 requested for repair and improvement projects in the services account, and the related bill language, are deleted, and the projects will be considered under the facilities appropriation.

Contract conversion.—The Committee has not included funds, as proposed by the House, to convert tribal contracts to a calendar year basis beginning January 1, 1990. The Committee is concerned about the actions necessary to achieve conversion and whether conversion funds will be needed annually due to newly executed contracts. The IHS should report to the committees, by March 1, 1990, with BIA, regarding the logistical and accounting needs for such a conversion. This report should address the option, and costs, of converting the entire Bureau budget to a calendar year basis.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1989	$61,668,000
Budget estimate, 1990	
House allowance	75,420,000
Committee recommendation	65,941,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $65,941,000, an increase of $65,941,000 above the budget estimate, $9,479,000 below the House allowance, and $4,273,000 above the fiscal year 1989 appropriation. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Hospitals: New and replacement		$13,400,000	+$13,400,000
Outpatient care facilities		15,031,000	+15,031,000
Personnel quarters		13,210,000	+13,210,000
Sanitation facilities		25,000,000	+25,000,000
Unobligated balances		−700,000	−700,000
Total		65,941,000	+65,941,000

Bill language is included to clarify that IHS may use construction funds for site acquisition in connection with approved construction projects. The Committee intends, however, that unless prior Committee actions have indicated approval of site acquisition for a project, IHS should submit the project for consideration under the Committee's reprogramming guidelines.

The Committee is aware of proposal by various tribes, including the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, regarding the possibility of securing non-Federal funds for construction of clinic facilities. The Committee is encouraged by tribal efforts to secure non-Federal funding, and directs IHS to work with tribes who have forwarded such proposals. In addition to reporting about the Warm Springs proposal, IHS should also address other similar proposals pending before the agency, and identify potential costs to the Federal Government. In preparing its report, IHS should also examine alternative options for evaluating such proposals, including whether they should be evaluated against the priority list for fully funded Federal projects when a Federal matching contribution is necessary for construction.

The Committee is also aware that some facilities projects may be considered that involve a lease-purchase option. The Committee directs the Indian Health Service to keep the Appropriations Committees informed of these options, and to present the options in a manner that allows for a cost comparison of lease-purchase versus direct Federal funding.

IHS is encouraged to move expeditiously to complete the planning and design of the Inland Tribal Consortium's youth alcohol and substance abuse treatment facility. Funds have previously been made available for this purpose, and IHS should report to the Committee if additional funds will be required.

Hospitals.—A total of $13,400,000 is recommended for the design and construction of new and replacement hospitals, and for modernization and repair projects as follows:

New and replacement:	
Kotzebue, AK—Design, begin site work	$3,150,000
Crow, MT—Complete design	250,000
Subtotal	3,400,000
Repair and improvement	10,000,000
Total	13,400,000

Outpatient care facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,031,000 for the design or construction of outpatient care facilities, as follows:

Sallisaw, OK—Design and construction	$4,165,000
Puyallup, WA—Construction	8,168,000
Taos, NM—Planning and design	216,000
Second Mesa, AZ—Planning and design	650,000
Pinon, AZ—Planning and design	850,000
White Earth, MN—Planning and design	982,000
Total	15,031,000

The Committee also intends that the Indian Health Service work with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Construction Management in the Department of the Interior with respect to the inclusion of alcohol detoxification facilities within new planned detention facilities. The two bureaus should prepare a joint report, to be submitted by March 1, 1990, regarding efforts undertaken to meet this requirement. The bureaus should address such issues as staffing responsibility, costs, and design requirements.

Personnel quarters.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,210,000. The following projects are funded:

Kotzebue, AK—Site purchase and design	$1,267,000
Pine Ridge, SD—Site development	2,000,000
Barrow, AK—Phase I construction	9,010,000
Belcourt, ND—Design	933,000
Subtotal	13,210,000

Sanitation facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,000,000, a decrease of $10,000,000 from the House level. Within the total provided, the Committee directs $1,644,000 for water supply at the Cattaraugus Reservation of the Seneca Nation; $980,000 for the water supply system of the Quileute Tribe of Washington, and $1,250,000 for the city of Kotzebue, AK, to repair its water and sewer system. A matching amount of $1,250,000 must be provided from non-Federal sources. Also included is $450,000 for the Zuni Pueblo to elevate three pumping stations and study needed improvements to the water system. In addition, the Indian Health Service should work with the Pleasant Point Passamoquoddy of Maine to address sanitation needs on the reservation.

The Committee concurs in the recent request to reprogram funds to address emergency sanitation facilities projects on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, SD; Mountain Village, AK; Paiute Indian Community, OR; and Tohono O'Odham Reservation, AZ.

Unobligated balances.—A reduction of $700,000 is applied as a partial offset to the increased facility funding provided herein. These funds are to come from construction savings anticipated from the Rosebud Hospital. Additional construction funds are to be dedicated for a surgical suite at the Rosebud Hospital in South Dakota (approximately $1,300,000). These funds are available from unobligated balances associated with construction of the hospital. Additional unobligated balances from this hospital are to be used for asbestos abatement at the Wagner, SD, clinic (approximately $303,000).

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriations, 1989	$71,553,000
Budget estimate, 1990	74,168,000
House allowance	74,149,000
Committee recommendation	74,149,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $74,149,000, a decrease of $19,000 from the budget request and the same as the House allowance. The fiscal year 1990 recommendation represents an increase of $2,596,000 over the fiscal year 1989 enacted level.

The following table represents the distribution of funds for the Department of Education's portion of Indian education funding:

Subpart 1, grants	$54,541,000
Subpart 2, special programs for students	12,725,000
Subpart 3, special programs for adults	4,136,000
Program administration	2,747,000
Total	74,149,000

The Committee does not concur in the House action to transfer $500,000 from subpart 2 to subpart 1. A slight increase of $500,000 will do little to address the estimated $200,000,000 necessary to equalize the per pupil expenditures at local education agencies and Indian-controlled schools under the discretionary program. If the office is to explore narrowing the gap between these two expenditures, attention must be paid to the budgetary impact of this endeavor.

The Committee has provided funding, consistent with the House, to enable the National Advisory Council on Indian Education [NACIE] to conduct five meetings, which is the same as provided for fiscal year 1989. Funding for a White House Conference on Indian Education should be sought through the White House appropriation.

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	$27,373,000
Budget estimate, 1990	31,218,000
House allowance	36,818,000
Committee recommendation	36,818,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $36,818,000, an increase of $5,600,000 over the budget estimate, the same as the House allowance, and $9,445,000 more than the amount available in fiscal year 1989.

The Committee recommendation includes increased funding, as proposed by the House, of $5,600,000 over the budget request for road development on the new lands. These expenses are a part of the relocation program, and failure by the administration to request adequate funding for this purpose further delays progress on the new lands. The Committee approved a reprogramming to provide additional Commission funding for the new lands roads in fiscal year 1989, and has provided the necessary funding herein for fiscal year 1990. The administration should request such funding in future budget submissions.

The Committee is aware of concerns from officials of the Navajo Nation regarding consultation activities between the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation and affected tribal interests with respect to discretionary fund expenditures. The Committee emphasizes that these funds are to be expended to benefit those persons affected by relocation, and the interests of these individuals should be considered before final spending decisions are made. Therefore, the Commission should coordinate with the appropriate tribal officials and give substantial consideration to their recommendations. When these recommendations cannot be accommodated, the Committee is to be notified.

Since the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation has no authority for forced eviction, only those who have voluntarily applied to the Office and are certified eligible for relocation are presently being moved. The Committee has continued language it has carried in prior years stating that there will be no evictions of families physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement house is provided.

The Committee has no objection to the House request for a study of the cost of, and need for, the establishment of a fire substation and rescue squad on the new lands. Such a report should address financing alternatives, including operations.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriations, 1989	$3,094,000
Budget estimate, 1990	3,000,000
House allowance	4,650,000
Committee recommendation	3,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,500,000, an increase of $500,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $1,150,0000 when compared to the House allowance. The recommended level is an increase of $406,000 over the fiscal year 1989 appropriation, and will allow the Institute to continue fulfilling its responsibilities. The recommended level is $1,623,000 below the budget request submitted by the Board of Trustees of the Institute.

Bill language has been included directing that the Institute submit its budget proposal and justification concurrently with the submission of the President's budget. By statute, the Institute is to submit its budget directly to the Congress. By advancing the due date, the Committee will be able to review the budget request in a more timely manner, consistent with the budget submissions provided by other agencies funded in the Interior and Related Agencies appropriation bill. At present, the Institute's budget submission is not due until April 1, which delays Committee review of the proposal. The Committee concurs with the House language reiterating that the Institute's budget is not to be revised by the administration, and hopes that submission of the Institute's request at the same time as the President's budget will prevent such adjustments in the future.

Of the funding provided, the endowment portion is kept at $250,000, the same level as enacted for fiscal year 1989. Bill language is included providing that endowment funds are to remain available for 2 years, to allow for additional time to obtain non-Federal matching funds.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	$211,240,000
Budget estimate, 1990	227,737,000
House allowance	231,981,000
Committee recommendation	223,029,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $223,029,000, a decrease of $4,708,000 below the budget estimate and $8,952,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Research	$42,383,000	$42,152,000	−$231,000
Museums	84,721,000	85,821,000	+1,100,000
Public service	2,736,000	2,736,000	
Directorate of international activities	839,000	839,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Special programs	7,475,000	7,475,000	
Administration	21,187,000	20,257,000	−930,000
Facilities services	68,396,000	63,749,000	−4,647,000
Total	227,737,000	223,029,000	−4,708,000

The Committee is encouraged by the advances made by the Smithsonian in employing women in high level positions in the Institution. The Committee's recommendations, detailed below, fully fund the Smithsonian's budget requests for special employment initiatives and it is expected that this funding will allow the Smithsonian to make similar progress in the recruitment of other minority groups into similar positions.

Research.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $231,000 below the budget estimate. The reductions, in agreement with the House, consist of $200,000 in base funding previously provided for a feasibility study of the Museum of the American Indian and $31,000 as a result of applying a 25-percent lapse rate to three new positions at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory.

Museums.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,100,000 above the budget estimate for activities associated with the new National Museum of the American Indian. Additional funding of $100,000 is provided for a training program in museum sciences for native Americans and $1,000,000 is included so that the Smithsonian can begin operational activities related to the establishment of the new museum.

The Committee has provided these increases, even though no budget amendment has been forthcoming from the administration and in the face of the current deficit situation, because of the need to begin planning and other activities related to the museum. The Committee expects that the administration will make a comprehensive review of funding requirements in conjunction with the review of the fiscal year 1991 budget and looks forward to such a request, which will include the out-year estimates of costs associated with the National Museum of the American Indian.

The Committee has included no additional funding to the Cooper-Hewitt Museum for maintenance costs associated with the acquisition of a new building, using trust funds, in fiscal year 1989. The Smithsonian should cover necessary maintenance costs in fiscal year 1990 using both appropriated and trust funds and include a request for continuing maintenance needs in the fiscal year 1991 budget.

Public service.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,736,000 for public service, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of 7.8 percent over the fiscal year 1989 appropriation.

International activities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $839,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of 6.1 percent of the fiscal year 1989 level.

Special programs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,475,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Administration.—The Committee recommendation, in agreement with the House, is $930,000 below the budget estimate. Reductions

consist of $730,000 in unneeded FERS funding and $200,000 for the Office of Financial and Accounting Services generated by reducing the request by 4 FTE's and applying a 25-percent lapse rate to the remaining 11 FTE's.

Facilities services.—A decrease of $4,647,000 is recommended for facilities services. The decreases, in agreement with the House, are $362,000 because of revised estimates of funding needed for pay increases for guards, $3,675,000 for water and sewer costs to the D.C. government which will continue to be provided in the D.C. appropriations bill, $428,000 related to decreased estimates of utility costs, $138,000 for the Office of Design and Construction, and $44,000 for decreased rental costs.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriations, 1989	$5,305,000
Budget estimate, 1990	6,500,000
House allowance	6,500,000
Committee recommendation	6,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,500,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. Projects included are $4,500,000 for phase II of the Amazonia exhibit, $1,400,000 for improvements to the Rock Creek facility, and $600,000 for improvements to the Conservation and Research Center in Front Royal, VA.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1989	$20,735,000
Budget estimate, 1990	26,653,000
House allowance	26,869,000
Committee recommendation	26,653,000

The Committee recommends $26,653,000, the same as the budget estimate and $216,000 below the House. The Smithsonian should use available appropriated and trust funds for any necessary renovations to the new building of the Cooper-Hewitt Museum in fiscal year 1990 and include further needs in the fiscal year 1991 budget.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1989	$8,655,000
Budget estimate, 1990	10,000,000
House allowance	12,900,000
Committee recommendation	7,550,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,550,000, which is $2,450,000 below the budget estimate and $5,350,000 below the House allowance. In light of the current budgetary constraints, the Committee has deleted $1,750,000 requested for the General Post Office Building and $1,700,000 for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute for the purchase of a new floating laboratory. The Committee believes that these projects can be postponed without unduly affecting the Institution's programs.

The Committee has included an increase of $1,000,000 because of the need to begin initial planning and design of the National Museum of the American Indian in fiscal year 1990, even though

no budget request for this purpose has been received from the administration. Also, there is well founded concern regarding the accuracy of the total cost estimate provided to Congress at this early date in the project's conception. Future budget submissions should contain a detailed project cost baseline before project construction funds are requested. The Committee expects that the Smithsonian's fiscal year 1991 budget request will include funding necessary to continue this effort and will include cost-sharing proposals using non-Federal funds.

National Gallery of Art

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	$37,981,000
Budget estimate, 1990	40,376,000
House allowance	40,789,000
Committee recommendation	40,744,000

The Committee has provided an increase of $368,000 over the budget estimate and $45,000 below the House allowance. This increase is made up of increases of $500,000 for the costs in fiscal year 1990 related to the 1492 Columbus exhibition, $375,000 to restore the gallery's summer hours, and $50,000 to address a shortfall in supplies; and decreases of $397,000 for D.C. water and sewer costs which will continue to be funded in the District of Columbia appropriations bill and $160,000 because of a reduction in the special pay rate for guards.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1989	$750,000
Budget estimate, 1990	2,305,000
House allowance	1,905,000
Committee recommendation	2,305,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,305,000 for the repair and renovation of buildings, a level which is the same as the budget request.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	$4,240,000
Budget estimate, 1990	4,700,000
House allowance	4,611,000
Committee recommendation	4,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,700,000, the same as the budget estimate and $89,000 above the House allowance.

The table below shows the Committee action:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fellowship program	$1,580,000	$1,580,000	
Scholar support	298,000	298,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Public service	1,090,000	1,090,000	
General administration	754,000	754,000	
Building requirements	75,000	75,000	
Conference planning/outreach	571,000	571,000	
Space	332,000	332,000	
Total	4,700,000	4,700,000	

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

National Endowment for the Arts

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1989	$141,890,000
Budget estimate, 1990	142,950,000
House allowance	144,205,000
Committee recommendation	143,005,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $143,005,000, an increase of $55,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $1,200,000 below the House allowance, and an increase of $1,065,000 above the fiscal year 1989 appropriation.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Arts in education	$6,600,000	$6,600,000	
Dance	8,750,000	8,750,000	
Design arts	4,150,000	4,150,000	
Expansion arts	6,500,000	6,500,000	
Folk arts	3,200,000	3,400,000	+$200,000
Inter arts	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Literature	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Media arts	11,700,000	11,700,000	
Museums	11,200,000	11,200,000	
Music	11,950,000	11,950,000	
Opera/musical theater	4,100,000	4,100,000	
Local programs	2,500,000	2,700,000	+200,000
State programs	25,500,000	25,500,000	
Theater	10,700,000	10,700,000	
Visual arts	6,100,000	5,700,000	−400,000
Advancement	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Challenge	300,000	300,000	
Total, regular programs	123,550,000	123,550,000	
Unallocated reduction		−45,000	−45,000
Administrative area:			
Policy, planning, and research	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Administration	18,400,000	18,400,000	
Planning study		100,000	+100,000
Subtotal, administrative areas	19,400,000	19,500,000	+100,000
Total, grants and administration	142,950,000	143,005,000	+55,000

The Committee is well aware of the many concerns expressed over the last few months regarding Federal funding for projects of questionable artistic merit. The Committee has not endorsed the proposal of those who would strike all Federal funding for the arts. Rather, the Committee wishes to reiterate to the Arts Endowment the many concerns expressed both by Members of Congress and the taxpayers whose dollars provide the funding for the National Endowment for the Arts. In its 25-year history, the NEA has awarded approximately 85,000 grants to arts organizations and individuals, of which only a few have raised considerable controversy because of the content of their subject matter. The Committee has not proposed to alter the peer panel review system used by the Endowment. The Committee wishes to emphasize, however, the review and oversight responsibilities inherent in this process. The Endowment must endeavor to make sufficient time and opportunity for review of application materials available to review panels, the National Council on the Arts, and the NEA Chairman, who bears ultimate responsibility and accountability for all grants awarded by the Endowment.

The Committee concurs in the House direction for the National Endowments, both Arts and Humanities, to revise their procedures and guidelines so that subgrants may be awarded only upon approval of the respective chairmen of the endowments. Again, this is another measure of accountability that the NEA and NEH must uphold.

The Committee has reduced the NEA funding by $45,000, the same amount as the two most recent grant controversies. To address these recent controversies, the Committee has included $100,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts to engage an outside party to conduct an independent review of the process by which the Endowment's grant awards are made. As indicated, the Committee is concerned about the use of taxpayer dollars, as well as the accountability and review conducted by the panel evaluation process. The Committee believes that such a review can offer information useful to the Congress as it considers reauthorization of the Endowment's programs.

The Committee has also included bill language which prohibits the National Endowment for the Arts from issuing a direct grant award for a period of 5 years to either the Southeastern Center for Contemporary Art [SECCA] in Winston-Salem, NC, or the Institute of Contemporary Art at the University of Pennsylvania.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1989	$27,200,000
Budget estimate, 1990	27,150,000
House allowance	27,150,000
Committee recommendation	27,150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,150,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, and $50,000 less than the fiscal year 1989 appropriation. Of this amount, $12,000,000 is for matching grants and $15,150,000 is for challenge grants.

National Endowment for the Humanities

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1989	$124,300,000
Budget estimate, 1990	126,550,000
House allowance	134,630,000
Committee recommendation	126,550,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $126,550,000, the same as the budget request, and a decrease of $8,080,000 when compared to the House allowance. The recommendation reflects an increase of $5,250,000 over the fiscal year 1989 enacted appropriation. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Public programs:			
Media grants	$9,180,000	$9,180,000	
Museums and historical organizations	8,900,000	8,900,000	
Public humanities projects	2,300,000	2,300,000	
Humanities projects in libraries	2,800,000	2,800,000	
Education programs	16,200,000	16,200,000	
Fellowships and seminars	15,400,000	15,400,000	
Research grants	17,000,000	17,000,000	
State programs	25,000,000	25,000,000	
Office of Preservation	13,500,000	13,500,000	
Total, program funds	110,280,000	113,280,000	
Administration	16,270,000	16,270,000	
Total, grants and administration	126,550,000	126,550,000	

The Committee has not included additional funds, above the request, for preservation work. The Committee notes that additional funds (+$8,000,000) were provided in fiscal year 1989 for preservation activity. These funds are continued in the fiscal year 1990 request, along with an increase of $1,000,000. The Committee encourages institutions experiencing problems with the preservation of their collections to participate in the Institute of Museum Services Support for Conservation Program, which awards competitive grants for projects to improve the conservation, care, and management of museums' collections. Projects include such efforts as conservation surveys of collection and environmental conditions to identify institutional needs and priorities, improvement of environmental conditions, training in conservation methods, research in basic conservation techniques, and treatment for stabilization of individual objects.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1989	$28,700,000
Budget estimate, 1990	26,700,000
House allowance	26,700,000
Committee recommendation	26,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $26,700,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance. Included in this mark is $14,700,000 for Challenge grants and $12,000,000 in Treasury funds for matching grants.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Appropriations, 1989	$22,270,000
Budget estimate, 1990	22,350,000
House allowance	23,000,000
Committee recommendation	22,350,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,350,000, the same as the budget request and an increase of $80,000 over the fiscal year 1989 enacted level. The Committee recommendation is a decrease of $650,000 from the House allowance of $23,000,000.

The Committee has included funding of $550,000 for the Conservation Assessment Program to help museums address the care and management of their collections. These funds will allow for general conservation surveys to identify institutional needs and priorities, including improvement of environmental conditions, training in conservation methods, research in basic conservation techniques, and treatment for stabilization of individual objects.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	$475,000
Budget estimate, 1990	494,000
House allowance	516,000
Committee recommendation	494,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $494,000, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of $22,000 below the House allowance.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 1989	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 1990	
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,500,000, an increase of $5,500,000 over the budget request, and an increase of $500,000 above the House allowance. Bill language is included to provide for the additional funds for the artistic and cultural organizations which are eligible under this program.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Appropriations, 1989	$1,778,000
Budget estimate, 1990	1,795,000
House allowance	1,945,000
Committee recommendation	1,795,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,795,000, the same as the budget estimate and $150,000 less than the House allowance.

National Capital Planning Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	$2,962,000
Budget estimate, 1990	3,133,000
House allowance	3,123,000
Committee recommendation	3,133,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,133,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase $10,000 over the House allowance.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	$28,000
Budget estimate, 1990	28,000
House allowance	28,000
Committee recommendation	28,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $28,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee fully expects that the Commission will provide ample opportunity for public comment by all interested groups regarding construction plans for the memorial.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	$2,334,000
Budget estimate, 1990	2,425,000
House allowance	2,375,000
Committee recommendation	2,375,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,375,000 which is the same as the House allowance and $50,000 below the budget estimate. Savings are to be derived from salaries, benefits, and other personnel compensation resulting from the reduction of two FTE's.

LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

(BORROWING AUTHORITY)

Appropriations, 1989	
Budget estimate, 1990	$12,000,000
House allowance	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends $10,000,000 in additional Treasury borrowing authority, a decrease of $2,000,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee believes that $10,000,000 in additional borrowing authority is sufficient for the PADC to purchase square 406, in view of the fact that the PADC has approximately $23,000,000 in borrowing authority remaining and $35,000,000 in anticipated sale and lease revenues available for land acquisition.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 1989	$3,175,000
Budget estimate, 1990	3,150,000
House allowance	3,150,000
Committee recommendation	3,150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,150,000 for public development activities, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1989	$2,244,000
Budget estimate, 1990	2,315,000
House allowance	2,315,000
Committee recommendation	2,315,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,315,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has recommended inclusion of several general provisions in the bill including the following:

SEC. 301. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services are a matter of public record and available for public review, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 302. Continues the prohibition on the export of timber harvested on National Forest Service lands.

SEC. 303. Provides a restriction on noncompetitive bidding in the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

SEC. 304. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 305. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 306. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 307. Provides for a restriction on the issuance of oil, gas, or geothermal leases in certain areas within the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, State of Washington.

SEC. 308. Provides a restriction on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 309. Provides that employment funded in this bill will not be subject to personnel ceilings or other such restrictions.

SEC. 310. Provides authority for the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to enter into contracts for detection and suppression of fires.

SEC. 311. Provides a continued prohibition to plan for, conduct, or supervise deer hunting on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

SEC. 312. Prohibits challenges to Forest Service and BLM land and resource management plans solely on the basis that the plan is outdated or does not incorporate new information. However, the section is not intended to preclude case-by-case timber sale appeals in site-specific instances, and ensures that judicial review of these and other particular Forest Service and BLM activities shall be available.

Congress, in the exercise of its plenary authority over Federal lands, has the power to limit the availability of judicial relief under substantive or procedural statutes affecting the management of those lands. While the Committee does not endorse the ready use of this constitutionally derived power, it considers section 312 to be a necessary short-term response to those challenges that have dis-

rupted or have the potential to disrupt new management plans and timber management activities under existing plans while the new plans are being developed. The language in section 312 has been included to ensure the smooth transition of resource management activities and planning capability from one planning period to another, especially during the last stage of management under the existing plans. The Committee notes that this is particularly applicable in the current circumstances because both the Forest Service and BLM are within approximately 24 months of the completion and release of final land and resource management plans and environmental impact statements in Oregon and Washington.

SEC. 313. Provides that such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1990 pay raises for programs funded by this act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this act.

SEC. 314. Provides that the Yurok transition team may enter into contracts with the Secretaries of Interior and Health and Human Services for Federal services and benefits until such time as the Yurok Interim Council is organized.

SEC. 315. Provides for the Forest Service to proceed with the offer of lodgepole pine timber in the Upper Yaak Decision Area in the Kootenai National Forest in Montana. The language directs that no construction of new system roads shall be permitted in the Upper Yaak River drainage. The road construction to be carried out pursuant to this section shall be limited to minor reconstruction, short spurs, and landings in and adjacent to cutting units.

SEC. 316. Provides clarification for the use of funds collected for quarters rental in the case of tribal contractors who operate programs under the Bureau of Indian Affairs and/or the Indian Health Service. The language would allow a tribe or tribal organization to use quarters rents and charges for the operation, maintenance, and repair of such quarters.

SEC. 317. The Committee has adopted an amendment which is intended to stabilize with certainty the flow of public timber supply from Forest Service lands in Oregon and Washington, and BLM lands in western Oregon. While establishing stability is the primary intent of this amendment, it also provides protection for potentially significant forest stands in Oregon and Washington pending the opportunity for full review and land allocation determinations in the land and resource management planning processes currently underway for the Forest Service in region 6 and the Bureau of Land Management [BLM] in Oregon.

The need for this amendment arose from the interdiction of nearly 60 percent of the timber sales from public lands in Oregon and Washington. This interruption occurred as a result of court actions filed in U.S. district courts. These actions challenged timber sales which were alleged to have affected, or might affect, the viability of the northern spotted owl. District court judges have granted requests for preliminary injunctions halting 2.5 billion board feet in Federal timber sales pending hearings on the merits later in 1989.

The Committee's immediate concern is the potential for considerable economic disruptions which are likely to occur if the injunctions remain in place. Thousands of jobs in public timber-depend-

ent communities and millions of dollars in lost Federal and local revenues would be lost if these disruptions continue.

However, the Committee recognizes through adoption of this amendment the need to provide a certain, sustainable supply of timber from public lands to the Nation's preeminent timber-producing region, and balance that requirement with the recognition of a dawning understanding of the importance of identifying potentially significant old growth forest areas. While neither use of public resources is preeminent or exclusive of one another, they are public resource assets to which the public has affixed high societal value.

The need to address in the amendment disagreements over the management of the region's old growth forests is important because, in terms of the ability to produce timber for national and international needs, the Federal Government owns and controls nearly 52 percent of the State of Oregon. Therefore, Federal land management decisions, or actions which affect the ability to carry out Federal land management decisions, do have a clear and substantial impact on the people in the region and upon the resources in that region.

EXPLANATION OF THE AMENDMENT

Subsection (a) of the amendment sets an aggregate timber sale level for the USDA Forest Service, region 6 at 8 billion board feet in fiscal years 1989 and 1990.

The amendment also establishes a timber sale level for the BLM of 2 billion board feet for the 2 fiscal years.

The Committee intends that this amendment be eastside neutral; that is, that the status quo apply on the remaining six national forests in the region. For that reason, the amendment clearly specifies that the aggregate timber sale level for the 13 national forests and five BLM districts known to contain spotted owls shall be 6 billion board feet for fiscal years 1989–90.

The 13 forests are: the Deschutes, Mount Hood, Rouge River, Siskiyou, Siuslaw, Umpqua, Willamette, and Winema National Forests in Oregon; and the Gifford Pinchot, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie, Okanogan, Olympic, and Wenatchee National Forests in Washington. The five BLM districts are: the Coos Bay, Eugene, Medford, Roseburg, and Salem Districts in Oregon.

Subsection (b) requires the two Federal land management agencies to prepare all timber sales for the 2 fiscal years in a manner which minimizes the fragmentation of potentially significant forest stands. These stands are those which, by using the Wilderness Society's definition for classic old growth, may be so ecologically sensitive as to warrant moving timber management activities away from them.

The Committee chose not to affix an acreage size to the stands. This preserves options for future decisionmakers who will benefit from better information about these areas, and it allows the forest's ecological attributes to be the focus of future management decisions instead of the traditional metes-and-bounds methods of establishing set-asides for environmental protection purposes.

Subsection (b) also requires the Federal agencies to prioritize a list of potential sale areas in potentially significant forest stands from the smallest areas to the largest. The Committee expects the agencies to adhere to this priority list to the maximum degree possible when preparing timber sales.

The Committee is aware that the Forest Service estimates that a fiscal year 1990 harvest level of 75 billion board feet can be reached on the Olympic National Forest and a harvest level of 100 billion board feet on the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest.

The Committee is concerned about the potential impact of applying minimal fragmentation limits to the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie and Olympic National Forests. Therefore, the Committee directs the Forest Service to review its timber sales programs for these forests in relationship to the minimal fragmentation criteria. If the forests are unable to meet their proportional allowable sale quantities [ASQ_q] then the Forest Service shall consult with the advisory boards and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to try to identify, prepare, advertise, offer, and award sales to meet the ASQ level. If the ASQ level cannot be met through current timber sales then the Forest Service may redirect future timber sales to meet the proportional ASQ.

This subsection shall not be construed to alter the relationship between the Forest Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the purposes of conferencing of section 7(a)(4) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536(a)(4), as amended).

Subsection (c) directs the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, through the BLM and Forest Service respectively, to establish advisory boards to assist in the review of timber sales being prepared for sale in fiscal year 1990. The boards are to be appointed by November 1, 1989. These boards are to represent the spectrum of views within a community to the greatest extent practical while still allowing a functional group. These groups are to be advisory in nature and shall have no decisionmaking authority. The boards will not be subject to the provisions of the Advisory Committee Act.

By using the criteria established in subsection (b), and by using other professionally accepted silvicultural principles, the agencies are directed to work with the advisory boards to review the fiscal year 1990 timber sales.

This process serves a dual function: It creates a series of forest-by-forest and district-by-district, multiinterest public bodies which will assist in the short-term goal of reestablishing a stable flow of timber, and, the Committee hopes, it will set the tone for future cooperative land management decisionmaking which more fully incorporates a myriad of public views as the new land and resource management plans are put into place for both agencies in the 1990's.

Subsection (d) establishes a single level of administrative appeal for the fiscal year 1990 timber sales and requires the regional forester and BLM State director to render a decision on the merits of the appeal within 45 days. The purpose of this subsection is to ensure the expeditious hearing of legitimate issues surrounding the fiscal 1990 sales.

The Committee strongly recommends that each agency consider using the advisory groups to assist in the review of each appeal.

Each group might consider, after reviewing the appeals independently, making recommendation to the appropriate reviewing officer prior to a decision on the merits.

Subsection (e) recognizes the desirability and necessity of assuring the involvement of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as the timber sale criteria are established and the sales are prepared. The purpose of subsection (e) is to keep the interagency process moving ahead without delay, and to require monthly reporting to the appropriate committees of Congress on the status of that process to ascertain that this important process is continuing unabated and with full coordination and cooperation between the agencies.

The Service is directed to prepare an advisory report which shall recommend criteria to the Forest Service and BLM for the preparation of fiscal year 1990 timber sales. The Forest Service and BLM shall incorporate the criteria into their timber sale preparation work for that fiscal year.

The Committee notes that this subsection is not intended to provide the Fish and Wildlife Service with a veto over a decision whether to offer a sale in this short-term response to the regional timber supply crisis. Rather, the language is designed to assure the full integration of that agency's expertise and views into the sale preparation process. The Committee has drafted the language expecting that interagency cooperation and coordination will continue to improve where the dual issues of timber management and species protection are involved. The Committee intends that the Forest Service and the BLM still retain final authority to decide whether a sale, or series of sales, should be prepared, advertised, offered, and awarded.

The Committee understands that the parties in the two primary cases which have resulted in the judicially imposed injunctions in Oregon and Washington are endeavoring to develop an agreement or decree which will allow timber sales to be removed from the terms of the injunctions, modified where appropriate to account for the need not to impinge upon future management options with regard to the northern spotted owl, and returned to the market for sale.

According to subsection (f) of the amendment, all parties to the extant lawsuits are expected to complete the agreement and assure that it is entered as an order of the court by October 1, 1989. This date was established because the parties have been in discussions relevant to this matter prior to passage of this legislation. This deadline provides certainty that the parties will proceed steadily toward efforts which will release timber for sale from the respective court injunctions.

The Committee strongly endorses this good-faith effort to develop an agreement which will assist in reestablishing a smooth, certain supply of timber to the economy. However, because the Committee considers certainty to be the underpinning factor in this amendment, mechanisms have been developed to assure the flow the timber in the event the agreements are not reached and entered as orders of the respective courts.

Subsection (f) also provides that the agreement shall identify for release at least 1 billion board feet of timber sales from the injunction affecting Forest Service sales, and at least 250 million board

feet of timber sales from the injunction affection BLM sales to assure an even flow of timber in each administrative area for the 1989–90 period.

The released sales are barred from further judicial review because they will have been subject to review, and will have been released by, the plaintiffs in the original court action. An additional reason for this action is to ensure that the sales upon which agreement has been reached for release are operated. The remainder of the previously enjoined sales are voided and the agencies are ordered not to reoffer them for resale in fiscal year 1990.

Subsection (g) of the amendment establishes that the court agreement must be entered by October 1, 1989, and identifies the court cases from which sales will be identified for release by the parties to the agreement. This subsection also provides that the views of the advisory boards will be incorporated into the timber sale preparation process regardless of whether the agreement is entered and accepted by the court.

In subsection (h), it is provided that failure to reach agreement by October 1, 1989, results in a revocation of the legal basis for the original challenges and directs that the sales listed in the court orders be prepared, advertised, awarded, and operated. The appropriate agencies are directed then to apply to the court for a lifting of the order which was obviated by the failure of the agreement to be reached and entered by the parties, and accepted by the appropriate court.

The Committee fully acknowledges the seriousness and gravity of this provision. Limiting the jurisdiction of courts is not an action taken lightly or without being aware of public sensitivities. However, it is the view of the Committee that actions which lead to wholesale timber sale shutdowns of the nature which have occurred during the last several are just as serious because of the destructive effects that the economic disruptions can have upon individuals and their families, and upon entire communities and subregions of a State.

Subsection (i) prohibits any court of the United States from issuing a temporary restraining order, injunction, or void of sale for any of the fiscal year 1990 timber sales. Lawsuits addressing any issue of law surrounding these sales are allowed to proceed on their merits, but the courts will not have the ability to impose any order which would cause the wholesale shutdown of any national forest, forest district, or BLM district in Oregon or Washington. This principle also applies for the timber sales which were removed from the injunction in the event the agreement between the parties fails to develop.

The Committee notes with concern that, to date, the agencies have been unable to develop interagency criteria for reviewing timber sales in the context of the conferencing provisions of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Therefore, subsection (j) of the amendment requires the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to prepare monthly status reports for the appropriate congressional committees which update their progress in reviewing and preparing sales.

Subsection (k) of the amendment also specifies that the provisions of the amendment are to apply only to the 13 national forests

in Oregon and Washington which are known to contain spotted owls. It is also stated that it should not be construed that the policies adopted for the purpose of enacting this short-term solution are to be adopted on any other forest in the region.

Finally, the Committee wishes to emphasize that this amendment has been developed to respond to a short-term problem only. While elements of the amendment may be useful in future land and resource management activities in Oregon and Washington, and, perhaps, nationally, the amendment specifically ends its provisions at the end of the 1990 fiscal year, on September 30, 1990.

SEC. 318. Would, through enactment of a permanent provision of law, preclude Federal funds awarded recipients of Federal contracts, grants, loans, or cooperative agreements from being used to pay persons to influence or to attempt to influence agency or legislative decisionmakers in connection with the awarding of any contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement. It would also require that a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, grant, loan, cooperative agreement, or loan guaranty or insurance, declare certain information concerning any payments made or to be made using non-Federal funds to influence or attempt to influence agency or legislative decisionmakers in connection with the awarding of any of the covered transactions. Civil penalties are authorized to be assessed against persons who fail to comply with the payment prohibition or filing requirement. Cancellation or termination of the contract, grant, loan, cooperative agreement, or loan guaranty or insurance is also authorized.

BACKGROUND

Recent disclosures in the media have heightened public concern over the integrity of the processes by which the Government makes contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan guaranties, and insured loans. These processes appear to be subject to manipulation and circumvention through the practice of prospective recipients hiring individuals claiming to have access to the agency and legislative decisionmakers in order to obtain favorable consideration for their clients. The ability of these persons to gain access and exercise influence may result in contract, grant, cooperative agreement, loan, loan guaranty, or loan insurance decisions not being made on a proposal's merits. Such outcomes contribute to wasting of the limited Federal resources available for needed programs. Even if this practice seldom actually affects the decisionmaking process, it creates a general public perception that agency and legislative decisionmakers are being influenced by factors other than the merits of any contract, grant, or cooperative agreement proposal and this perception undermines public confidence in the Government.

Under these circumstances there is now a need to provide a comprehensive and consistent legislative framework for prohibiting the use of appropriated funds to pay for such practices in connection with the obtaining of contracts, grants, loans, or cooperative agreements. Currently, there are some provisions that prohibit recipients of Federal contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements from using the proceeds of these awards to influence agency and legisla-

tive action. For example, the Federal acquisition regulations cost principles and OMB's cost principles for nonprofit organizations (OMB Cir. A-122, attachment B) rule out the allowability of many costs associated with attempts to influence Government awards through contacts with Federal executives, Members of Congress, and their staffs. The recent disclosures, however, make it important, despite these provisions, for Congress to express a clear policy against those practices that would benefit persons who seek to gain special favor at public expense.

We are particularly concerned with the exorbitant fees paid to individuals and firms that sell their ability to gain access to key decisionmakers and influence their decisions. We are unaware of any recent comprehensive evaluation of the extent that these individuals or firms are used by applicants and recipients of Federal contracts, grants, loans, or other forms of Federal assistance. Based on problems the General Accounting Office has identified with the use of consultants by contractors and subcontractors over the years, there are grounds to believe, however, that the Government's controls over the use of consultants by contractors, grantees, and other recipients of Federal assistance need to be strengthened. Also, at present there is no adequate system of reports that permits an examination as to the extent that lobbyists are used by those seeking funds from the Federal Government.

SECTION ANALYSIS

Subsection (a)(1)(A) would prohibit the use of Federal funds received by any person under Federal contracts, grants, loans, or cooperative agreements, to make direct or indirect payments to persons, to directly or indirectly influence or attempt to influence any officer or employee of an agency in connection with the awarding, obtaining, or making of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement. Subsection (e)(1)(B) would exempt from this prohibition payments made to persons for professional or technical assistance rendered in connection with meeting program requirements that must be met for a person to be considered on the merits for receiving a Federal contract, grant, or cooperative agreement. This exemption is not intended to authorize payments for agency or legislative lobbying. Nor is it intended to authorize payments which are otherwise unauthorized or unallowable. Subsection (e)(1)(C). For example, to the extent that the Federal acquisition regulations, OMB Circular A-122, or other standards that govern the allowability of costs under contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, would now make a portion of an employee's or consultant's compensation unallowable, subsection (e)(1)(B) would not provide a basis for making that compensation now allowable.

Subsection (a)(1)(B) and (C) would prohibit the use of Federal funds paid to recipients of Federal contracts, grants, loans, or cooperative agreements to directly or indirectly pay persons to directly or indirectly to influence Members of the Congress or an officer or employee of the Congress to introduce, consider, or otherwise act upon proposed legislation, as the case may be, concerning the making, obtaining, or funding of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, or any continuation or change thereto.

Exempted from the payment prohibitions under subsection (a)(1), would be payments of reasonable compensation made to officers or employees of persons requesting or receiving Federal contracts, grants, loans, or cooperative agreements, and with respect to agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a Federal action referred to in subsection (a)(2), only to the extent that such payments are not otherwise in contravention of law. Subsection (e)(1)(A) and (C).

Subsection (c)(1) would subject each person who makes an expenditure prohibited by subsection (a) to a civil penalty of $100,000 for each such expenditure. Subsection (c)(5) would authorize an agency to cancel or terminate a contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement made with any person if such person makes any payment prohibited by subsection (a).

Subsection (b)(1) would require each person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement to file a declaration in writing stating whether such person has made or agreed to make any payment using funds other than appropriated funds, which would be prohibited by subsection (a)(1) if the payment was paid for with appropriated funds. This would include any contingent fee or deferred payment arrangements. Subsection (b)(1) also imposes a similar filing requirement on persons requesting or receiving from an agency a commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan made by such person. Subsection (b)(3) specifies reportable actions involving persons requesting or receiving loan guarantees or loan insurance.

The declaration would include with respect to each payment: the name and address of the payee, the name of the individuals performing the services for which the person is paid, the amount of the payment, how the person is paid, and the activity for which the person is paid. Subsection (b)(2)(B). Any contractor, subcontractor, or subgrantee as the case may be, of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, grant or cooperative agreement, would be required to file a similar declaration with that person. See subsection (b)(5).

These declarations would be filed with the agency at the time a person initiates agency consideration of such person for award of a Federal contract, grant, cooperative agreement or loan, or for a grant of a commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan made by such person, or upon receipt of such contract, grant, cooperative agreement, loan or commitment, if no statement has previously been filed with the agency. Also, a person must immediately file a declaration upon the occurrence of any event that affects the accuracy of the information contained in any declaration previously filed by such person. Subsection (b)(4).

The declarations would be collected and compiled by the head of the agency and on April 30 and October 31 of each year, beginning with 1990 would be submitted to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives. Subsection (b)(6). The Director of the Office of Management and Budget would be required to prescribe within 60 days of enactment of this act, guidance for agency implementation and compliance with the requirements imposed by this section on an agency or person. Subsection (b)(7).

Subsection (c)(2)(A) would subject each person who fails to file or amend a declaration as required under subsection (b), to a civil penalty of $100,000 for each such failure to file. Filing after commencement of administrative action to impose a civil penalty would not serve to relieve the person of liability for initial failure to file. Subsection (c)(2)(B). Subsection (c)(5) would authorize an agency to cancel or terminate any contract, grant, cooperative agreement, loan, loan guaranty, or loan insurance made with any person if such person violates the filing requirements of subsection (b).

Subsection (e)(2)(A) would exempt from the filing requirement payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, grant, cooperative agreement, loan, or commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan made by such person.

Subsection (e)(2)(B) would exempt requests for or receipt of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements that do not exceed $50,000. Subsection (e)(2)(C) would exempt loans or commitments providing for the United States to insure or guarantee loans that do not exceed $150,000. These provisions exclude from the filing requirements transactions that are unlikely to involve exorbitant consulting fees. The loan exemption would exclude from the filing requirements most individuals who obtain Federal loans, loan guaranties, or insurance for their residences.

The inspector general or comparable agency official (if the agency does not have an inspector general) would be required each year to submit to Congress as part of the agency's annual budget justification an evaluation of the compliance with, and the effectiveness of, the requirements imposed by this section on an agency or person. Subsection (d).

Subsection (f) provides for vigorous enforcement of the requirements imposed by this section.

Subsection (g) establishes the meaning of certain words as used in this section.

"Recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement" is defined to make clear that it applies to subrecipients in the covered categories as well as the direct recipients. Subsection (g)(1).

"Agency" has the same definition for the term as that appearing in 5 U.S.C. § 552(f). Subsection (g)(2).

"Person" is intended to cover the entire range of legally recognized entities that do business with the Federal Government including corporations, companies, associations, authorities, firms, partnerships, societies, States and local governments. Subsection (g)(3).

"State" and "local government" are terms that are intended to comprehensively cover the many forms of organizations that perform governmental duties and powers and are recipients of Federal funds under many specific and general statutory authorities. Subsection (g)(4) and (5).

"Federal contract," "Federal grant," and "Federal Cooperative Agreement" refer primarily to these three instruments as described in 31 U.S.C. §§ 6303–6305.

For purposes of this section the terms Federal contract, grant, or cooperative agreement do not include direct cash assistance from the U.S. Government, loans, loan guarantees, or loan insurance. Subsection (g)(6).

"Reasonable payment" is defined to mean, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector. Subsection (g)(8)

"Reasonable compensation" for purposes of this section is defined as compensation paid to regularly employed officers or employees that is consistent with the normal pay scales of the employer when the employer is paying the employee from non-Federal sources. For example, to the extent that a regularly employed president of an organization performs, under his regular compensation and with non-Federal funds, generally recognized chief executive type functions which may include representing the organization before Congress or one of its Members, the organization would not have to file the declaration under this section. Subsection (g)(9).

"Regularly employed" is defined as describing a person who is employed by the potential filing organization for at least 130 working days within the year immediately preceding the submission date that requires filing a declaration. Subsection (g)(10).

The requirements imposed by this section apply to any contract, grant, cooperative agreement or loan, loan insurance commitments, or loan guarantee entered into or made after the date of enactment of this act. Subsection (e)(3).

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1990: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies	10,846	[1] 11,442	10,596	[2] 10,788
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1990	.....	.....	.....	[3] 7,275
1991	.....	.....	.....	2,612
1992	.....	.....	.....	590
1993	.....	.....	.....	158
1994 and future year	.....	.....	.....	14
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1990 in the bill	.....	.....	899	395
	Direct loans		Loan guarantees	
Credit authority estimates, fiscal year 1990	13	13	41	41

[1] Includes advance appropriations.
[2] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.
[3] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NOTE: The subcommittee is within its discretionary allocation. Estimates of mandatory programs exceed budget restriction assumptions.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

This report accompanies a bill which has its origin in the Senate and, therefore, the Committee does not believe that rule XVI, paragraph 7 applies in this case. However, if it did, several items provide funding which are either over Senate-passed authorization or lack authorization altogether. Those items are as follows:

—$441,738,000 for management of lands and resources, Bureau of Land Management;

—$6,865,000 for construction and access, Bureau of Land Management;

—$105,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes, Bureau of Land Management.

In title II, the Committee recommends the following appropriations which lack authorization:

—$18,300,000 for economic regulation, Department of Energy;

—$6,641,000 for emergency preparedness, Department of Energy;

—$65,232,000 for Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

Amendment to Public Law 99–190 regarding the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs:

Not to exceed [$5,000,000] *$7,500,000* annually is authorized to provide grants for general operating support to eligible organizations located in the District of Columbia which are engaged primarily in performing, exhibiting and/or presenting arts.

Amendment to Public Law 98–146, section 317:

SEC. 317. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and shall seek to acquire the private lands described in section 505(a) of the Act of November 10, 1978 (92 Stat. 3467), by crediting a surplus property account, to be established in the name of each landowner, in the amount of the acquisition price for such landowner's lands. The National Park Service shall update the existing appraisals for the parcels and, based on the approved appraised values, shall negotiate with the landowners for acquisition prices. Each owner may, using such credits in his surplus property account, bid, as any other bidder for surplus property, wherever located, in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall establish each landowner's surplus property account and shall adjust the credits in such accounts to reflect successful bids under this section. Title to the lands described in this section shall pass to the Government at the time of establishment of the surplus property accounts. The credits in any of the surplus property accounts may be transferred or sold in whole or in part at any time by the landowner to any other party, thereby vesting such party with all the rights of the landowner, and after such transfer, the landowner shall notify the Administrator of the transfer. At any time the Secretary may purchase the balance of any surplus property account subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The land owner may also use the credits in exchange for excess lands, wherever located, under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Amendment to Public Law 100–580, section 9(a)(3):

Within thirty days (30) after enactment of this Act the Secretary, after consultation with the appropriate committees of Congress, shall appoint five (5) individuals who shall comprise the Yurok Transition Team which, pursuant to a budget approved by the Secretary, shall provide counseling, promote communication with potential members of the Yurok Tribe concerning the provisions of this Act, and shall study and investigate programs, resources, and facilities for consideration by the Interim Council. *The Yurok Transition Team may receive grants and enter into contracts for Federal programs, including those administered by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to Federal serv-*

ices and benefits for the tribe and its members. Such grants and contracts shall be transferred to the Yurok Interim Council upon its organization. Any property acquired for or on behalf of the Yurok Transition Team shall be held in the name of the Yurok Tribe.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT							
Management of Lands and Resources							
Energy and Minerals Development							
Oil and gas	44,760	42,975	42,975	42,975	-1,785	---	---
Coal management	9,780	8,917	8,917	8,917	-863	---	---
Mining law administration	11,220	11,056	11,056	11,056	-164	---	---
Other mineral resources	8,537	8,489	8,489	8,489	-48	---	---
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals Development	74,297	71,437	71,437	71,437	-2,860	---	---
Lands and Realty Management							
Lands, realty, rights-of-way	23,068	22,916	23,279	22,916	-152	---	-363
Alaska lands	13,661	12,088	12,088	13,661	---	+1,573	+1,573
Subtotal, Lands and Realty Management	36,729	35,004	35,367	36,577	-152	+1,573	+1,210
Renewable Resources Management							
Forest management	6,685	6,549	6,674	6,549	-136	---	-125
Wild horse and burro management	14,360	12,314	13,598	13,598	-962	+1,284	---

Grazing management	34,600	33,206	35,898	35,697	+1,097	+2,491	-201
Soil, water and air management	14,471	13,221	15,396	14,896	+425	+1,675	-500
Wildlife habitat management	19,985	16,559	22,165	23,427	+3,442	+6,868	+1,262
Recreation Management							
Cultural resources management	6,564	6,729	6,729	6,801	+237	+72	+72
Wilderness management	7,736	7,738	7,738	7,738	+2	---	---
Recreation resources management	10,860	12,210	13,885	14,210	+3,350	+2,000	+325
Subtotal, Recreation Management	25,160	26,677	28,352	28,749	+3,589	+2,072	+397
Subtotal, Renewable Resources Management	115,461	108,526	122,083	122,916	+7,455	+14,390	+833
Resource management planning	9,289	8,626	9,370	8,626	-663	---	-744
Information and Resource Data Management							
Information systems	16,906	16,725	16,725	16,725	-181	---	---
Resource data acquisition	3,185	4,410	4,410	4,410	+1,225	---	---
ALMRS	22,969	22,903	22,903	22,903	-66	---	---
Subtotal, Information & Resource Data Management	43,060	44,038	44,038	44,038	+978	---	---
Resource Protection and Maintenance							
Fire management	---	---	10,032	---	---	---	-10,032
Alaska cadastral surveys	15,232	11,257	11,257	15,232	---	+3,975	+3,975
Other States cadastral surveys	12,165	11,400	11,400	11,400	-765	---	---
Resource protection and law enforcement	4,257	9,801	9,801	10,001	+5,744	+200	+200
Facilities maintenance	15,791	19,146	19,146	19,146	+3,355	---	---
Hazardous materials management	12,374	12,332	12,332	12,332	-42	---	---
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance	59,819	63,936	73,968	68,111	+8,292	+4,175	-5,857

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
General Administration							
Equal employment opportunity	2,180	2,206	2,206	2,206	+26	---	---
General administrative support and aviation	39,534	38,927	38,927	38,927	-607	---	---
Bureauwide fixed costs	45,935	48,900	48,900	48,900	+2,965	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	87,649	90,033	90,033	90,033	+2,384	---	---
Transfer from Army to reconstruct Alaska fire facility	(5,500)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	426,304	421,600	446,296	441,738	+15,434	+20,138	-4,558
Department of the Interior Firefighting							
Bureau of Land Management							
Presuppression	38,282	39,032	35,000	49,545	+11,263	+10,513	+14,545
Firefighting	71,056	40,876	56,261	136,761	+65,705	+95,885	+80,500
Fire rehabilitation	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	+2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Oregon and California Grant Lands	2,293	2,455	2,455	2,455	+162	---	---
Subtotal, Bureau of Land Management	114,631	85,363	96,716	193,761	+79,130	+108,398	+97,045

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	5,695	2,288	2,800	16,250	+10,555	+13,962	+13,450
National Park Service	36,319	11,319	21,319	34,464	-1,855	+23,145	+13,145
Bureau of Indian Affairs	58,594	25,000	67,025	67,025	+8,431	+42,025	---
Total, DOI Firefighting	215,239	123,970	187,860	311,500	+96,261	+187,530	+123,640
Construction and Access							
Access	1,331	1,300	1,300	1,300	-31	---	---
Construction	4,100	1,000	1,100	5,565	+1,465	+4,565	+4,465
Total, Construction and Access	5,431	2,300	2,400	6,865	+1,434	+4,565	+4,465
Payments in Lieu of Taxes							
Payments to local governments	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	---	---	---
Land Acquisition							
Land Acquisition							
Acquisitions	11,690	19,785	12,390	10,240	-1,450	-9,545	-2,150
Acquisition management	600	1,100	1,100	1,100	+500	---	---
Total, Land Acquisition	12,290	20,885	13,490	11,340	-950	-9,545	-2,150
Oregon and California Grant Lands							
Western Oregon resources management	52,977	57,410	58,995	58,995	+6,018	+1,585	---
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	625	1,074	1,574	1,574	+949	+500	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Western Oregon facilities maintenance	3,655	3,765	3,765	3,765	+110	---	---
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	450	453	453	453	+3	---	---
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	57,707	62,702	64,787	64,787	+7,080	+2,085	---
Range Improvement Fund							
Improvement to public lands	6,956	6,856	6,856	6,856	-100	---	---
Farm Tenant Act lands	950	950	950	950	---	---	---
Administrative expenses	600	600	600	600	---	---	---
Total, Range Improvements	8,506	8,406	8,406	8,406	-100	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures							
Rights-of-way processing	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	---	---	---
Adopt-a-horse program	400	400	400	400	---	---	---
Repair of damaged lands	650	650	650	650	---	---	---
Cost recoverable realty cases	150	150	150	150	---	---	---
Timber purchaser expenses	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	---	---	---

Copy fees	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	---	---	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---	---
Federal Wildland Fire Fighting (Proposed legislation)							
Fire management	---	(23,869)	---	(23,869)	(+23,869)	---	(+23,869)
Presuppression	---	(74,131)	---	(74,131)	(+74,131)	---	(+74,131)
Suppression	---	(61,450)	---	(61,450)	(+61,450)	---	(+61,450)
Emergency rehabilitation	---	(7,050)	---	(7,050)	(+7,050)	---	(+7,050)
Total, Federal Wildland Fire Fighting	---	(166,500)	---	(166,500)	(+166,500)	---	(+166,500)
Miscellaneous Trust Funds							
Current appropriations	100	100	100	100	---	---	---
Total, Bureau of Land Management	836,577	750,963	834,339	955,736	+119,159	+204,773	+121,397
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE							
Resource Management							
Fish and Wildlife Enhancement							
Endangered species							
Listing	3,245	3,016	3,266	3,216	-29	+200	-50
Consultation	3,253	2,974	3,574	3,724	+471	+750	+150
Permits	849	858	858	858	+9	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Recovery	8,496	7,012	10,012	8,936	+440	+1,924	-1,076
Grants to States	5,000	---	5,500	6,000	+1,000	+6,000	+500
Non-game management	250	---	250	---	-250	---	-250
Subtotal, Endangered species	21,093	13,860	23,460	22,734	+1,641	+8,874	-726
Ecological services	21,159	22,636	22,886	23,208	+2,049	+572	+322
Environmental contaminants	6,353	5,863	6,463	6,563	+210	+700	+100
National wetlands inventory	5,332	5,097	5,097	5,097	-235	---	---
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Enhancement	53,937	47,456	57,906	57,602	+3,665	+10,146	-304
Refuges and Wildlife							
Refuge operations and maintenance	116,189	107,544	117,960	132,894	+16,705	+25,350	+14,934
Law enforcement operations	21,426	22,063	22,513	23,313	+1,887	+1,250	+800
Migratory bird management	8,199	11,670	8,995	9,945	+1,746	-1,725	+950
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	145,814	141,277	149,468	166,152	+20,338	+24,875	+16,684
Fisheries							
Hatchery operations and maintenance	28,588	26,510	29,912	33,904	+5,316	+7,394	+3,992

Lower Snake River compensation fund	6,807	8,001	8,001	8,001	+1,194	---	---
Fish and wildlife management	7,373	7,324	7,816	7,624	+251	+300	-192
Subtotal, Fisheries	42,768	41,835	45,729	49,529	+6,761	+7,694	+3,800
Research and Development							
Fish and wildlife research center, O & M	48,972	43,441	50,656	55,131	+6,159	+11,690	+4,475
Technical development	6,803	5,269	6,769	7,669	+866	+2,400	+900
Cooperative research units	6,274	5,834	6,500	6,500	+226	+666	---
Subtotal, Research and Development	62,049	54,544	63,925	69,300	+7,251	+14,756	+5,375
General Administration							
Central office administration	13,839	10,945	10,945	10,945	-2,894	---	---
Regional office administration	13,244	13,342	13,342	13,342	+98	---	---
Servicewide administrative support	22,684	26,772	26,772	26,772	+4,088	---	---
Engineering services	3,553	3,583	3,583	3,583	+30	---	---
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	---	---	3,000	---	---	---	-3,000
African elephant conservation	---	---	500	---	---	---	-500
Lake Erie shoreline protection	---	---	200	---	---	---	-200
Subtotal, General Administration	53,320	54,642	58,342	54,642	+1,322	---	-3,700
Total, Resource Management	357,888	339,754	375,370	397,225	+39,337	+57,471	+21,855
Construction and Anadromous Fish							
Construction and rehabilitation							
Line item construction	29,564	10,105	28,457	52,329	+22,765	+42,224	+23,872
Anadromous fish grants	1,500	---	1,500	1,500	---	+1,500	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Striped bass study	500	---	500	---	-500	---	-500
Capital dev and maint management (advance planning)	270	---	---	---	-270	---	---
Total, Construction and Anadromous Fish	31,834	10,105	30,457	53,829	+21,995	+43,724	+23,372
Land Acquisition							
Fish and Wildlife Service							
Acquisitions - Federal refuge lands	54,695	49,541	62,790	45,810	-8,885	-3,731	-16,980
Acquisition management	2,834	1,874	3,000	3,000	+166	+1,126	---
Total, Land Acquisition	57,529	51,415	65,790	48,810	-8,719	-2,605	-16,980
National Wildlife Refuge Fund							
Payments in lieu of taxes	6,645	6,645	7,645	10,500	+3,855	+3,855	+2,855
Total, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	453,896	407,919	479,262	510,364	+56,468	+102,445	+31,102

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Operation of the National Park System

Park Management							
Management of park areas	72,783	63,838	71,113	74,288	+1,505	+10,450	+3,175
Concessions management	5,061	5,050	5,050	5,050	-11	---	---
Interpretation and visitor services	72,318	73,880	75,964	77,514	+5,196	+3,634	+1,550
Visitor protection and safety	65,560	68,050	67,050	68,135	+2,575	+85	+1,085
United States park police	38,653	46,941	41,800	45,541	+6,888	-1,400	+3,741
Maintenance	269,156	284,993	280,958	280,768	+11,612	-4,225	-190
Resources management	109,352	114,266	126,293	116,966	+7,614	+2,700	-9,327
Information publications	3,693	4,691	4,191	4,691	+998	---	+500
International park affairs	893	482	952	882	-11	+400	-70
Volunteers-in-parks	750	750	750	750	---	---	---
Subtotal, Park Management	638,219	662,941	674,121	674,585	+36,366	+11,644	+464
Park Recreation and Wilderness Planning							
Water resources	2,929	2,929	2,929	2,929	---	---	---
General management plans	1,989	2,719	2,719	2,719	+730	---	---
Subtotal, Park Recreation & Wilderness Planning	4,918	5,648	5,648	5,648	+730	---	---
Statutory or Contractual Aid for Other Activities							
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	442	464	464	464	+22	---	---
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	573	573	573	573	---	---	---
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	562	562	562	562	---	---	---
Mary McLeod Bethune NHS	232	199	232	232	---	+33	---
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	550	199	550	550	---	+351	---
Johnstown Flood Museum	1,650	---	500	---	-1,650	---	-500
Sloss Furnace NHL	250	---	---	---	-250	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
James Garfield NHS, OH	---	---	500	---	---	---	-500
Hardins Home and Tomb State Memorial	---	---	455	---	---	---	-455
Blackstone River Corridor	325	---	350	325	---	+325	-25
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal	---	---	350	---	---	---	-350
Fort Lincoln, Mandan, ND	2,000	---	---	---	-2,000	---	---
William McKinley Monument	545	---	---	---	-545	---	---
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	1,600	---	1,600	2,000	+400	+2,000	+400
National Constitution Center, PA	---	---	250	250	+250	+250	---
Heritage Preservation Commission	---	---	200	---	---	---	-200
Fisk University	---	---	---	1,500	+1,500	+1,500	+1,500
Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid	8,729	1,997	6,586	6,456	-2,273	+4,459	-130
General Administration							
Central office	10,009	8,534	8,403	8,534	-1,475	---	+131
Regional offices	14,446	14,617	14,446	14,617	+171	---	+171
Automatic data processing	7,407	9,133	9,099	9,133	+1,726	---	+34
Service wide administrative support	10,344	10,550	10,550	10,550	+206	---	---
General services	390	390	390	390	---	---	---
Employee compensation payment	6,826	7,717	7,717	7,717	+891	---	---
Unemployment compensation for federal employees	8,350	8,350	8,350	8,350	---	---	---
GSA space rental	15,500	16,171	16,626	16,171	+671	---	-455

Executive direction	6,549	6,716	6,466	6,716	+167	---	+250
Public affairs	1,829	1,850	1,850	1,850	+21	---	---
Retirement systems	---	---	3,927	---	---	---	-3,927
Subtotal, General Administration	81,650	84,028	87,824	84,028	+2,378	---	-3,796
Total, Operation of the National Park System	733,516	754,614	774,179	770,717	+37,201	+16,103	-3,462
National Recreation and Preservation							
Recreation programs	613	297	613	433	-180	+136	-180
Natural programs	3,729	567	4,727	4,727	+998	+4,160	---
National register	8,414	7,488	8,837	8,088	-326	+600	-749
Environmental and compliance review	424	424	424	424	---	---	---
Grant administration	1,428	1,428	1,428	1,428	---	---	---
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	14,608	10,204	16,029	15,100	+492	+4,896	-929
Historic Preservation Fund							
Grants-in-aid	24,750	---	26,000	27,500	+2,750	+27,500	+1,500
National trust for historic preservation	4,750	---	4,500	4,500	-250	+4,500	---
Bicentennial Lighthouse fund	1,000	---	---	1,000	---	+1,000	+1,000
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	30,500	---	30,500	33,000	+2,500	+33,000	+2,500
Construction							
Buildings and Utilities							
Emergency and unscheduled (lump sum) projects	2,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	+13,000	+5,000	+5,000
Advance planning	1,316	3,316	3,316	3,316	+2,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Project planning	14,534	7,558	18,449	24,130	+9,596	+16,572	+5,681
Line item construction projects	141,258	23,238	142,445	98,155	-43,103	+74,917	-44,290
Total, Construction	159,108	44,112	174,210	140,601	-18,507	+96,489	-33,609
Federal Highway Administration							
Federal-aid highways (liquidation of contract authority) (trust fund)	(47,000)	---	(12,000)	(12,000)	(-35,000)	(+12,000)	---
Land Acquisition and State Assistance							
Assistance to States							
Matching grants	16,700	---	16,700	16,700	---	+16,700	---
Administrative expenses	3,300	3,383	3,300	3,300	---	-83	---
National Park Service							
Acquisitions	46,368	59,759	54,699	62,701	+16,333	+2,942	+8,002
Acquisition management	6,241	6,317	6,317	6,317	+76	---	---
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	72,609	69,459	81,016	89,018	+16,409	+19,559	+8,002

Land and Water Conservation Fund							
(Rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	---	-30,000	-30,000	---	-30,000	---
John F. Kennedy Center for the Perforains Arts							
Base program	5,181	15,193	15,193	9,193	+4,012	-6,000	-6,000
Illinois and Michisan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission							
Base program	250	---	250	250	---	+250	---
American Revolution Bicentennial Administration							
Base program	4,765	---	---	---	-4,765	---	---
National File Preservation Board							
Salaries and expenses	(250)	---	---	---	(-250)	---	---
Total, National Park Service	990,537	893,582	1,061,377	1,027,879	+37,342	+134,297	-33,498
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY							
Surveys, Investisations, and Research							
National Mapping, Geography and Surveys							
National map and digital data production	46,213	43,695	46,616	46,616	+403	+2,921	---
Information and data systems	11,729	13,729	14,798	14,798	+3,069	+1,069	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Research and technology	18,577	17,702	18,599	18,599	+22	+897	---
Advanced cartographic systems	17,716	33,020	33,020	28,020	+10,304	-5,000	-5,000
Subtotal, National Mapping, Geography & Surveys	94,235	108,146	113,033	108,033	+13,798	-113	-5,000
Geologic and Mineral Resource Surveys and Mappins							
Earthquake hazards reduction	34,688	32,663	34,916	34,916	+228	+2,253	---
Volcano hazards	11,513	11,006	11,573	11,506	-7	+500	-67
Landslide hazards	2,189	2,187	2,187	2,187	-2	---	---
National geologic mapping	17,559	19,394	19,394	19,394	+1,835	---	---
Deep continental studies	3,062	3,061	3,061	3,061	-1	---	---
Geomagnetism	1,735	1,733	1,733	1,733	-2	---	---
Climate change	1,031	3,042	3,042	3,042	+2,011	---	---
Coastal studies	4,998	---	6,300	6,100	+1,102	+6,100	-200
Offshore geologic surveys	26,583	28,064	28,064	26,814	+231	-1,250	-1,250
Mineral resource surveys	47,518	45,977	47,682	47,477	-41	+1,500	-205
Energy geologic surveys	27,323	24,299	27,475	27,475	+152	+3,176	---
Subtotal, Geologic & Mineral Surveys & Mapping	178,199	171,426	185,427	183,705	+5,506	+12,279	-1,722
Water Resources Investigations							
Federal program	75,600	77,664	81,820	80,120	+4,520	+2,456	-1,700

Federal-State program	58,900	55,514	59,783	59,783	+883	+4,269	---
Water resources research institutes	10,821	5,273	10,826	10,826	+5	+5,553	---
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	145,321	138,451	152,429	150,729	+5,408	+12,278	-1,700
General administration	16,330	16,729	18,329	16,729	+399	---	-1,600
Facilities	17,421	17,713	17,713	17,713	+292	---	---
Total, Geological Survey	451,306	452,465	486,931	476,909	+25,403	+24,444	-10,022
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE							
Leasing and Royalty Management							
OCS Lands							
Leasing and environmental program	39,154	39,577	39,577	38,577	-577	-1,000	-1,000
Resource evaluation	22,901	22,436	22,436	22,436	-465	---	---
Regulatory program	29,053	29,669	29,669	30,669	+1,616	+1,000	+1,000
Subtotal, OCS Lands	91,108	91,682	91,682	91,682	+574	---	---
Royalty Management							
Mineral revenue collection (onshore royalty)	17,438	18,542	18,542	18,342	+904	-200	-200
Mineral revenue compliance (offshore royalty)	15,136	20,236	15,236	20,236	+5,100	---	+5,000
Systems development and maintenance	19,728	18,718	18,718	18,218	-1,510	-500	-500
Refund on Indian allottee leases	---	---	105	---	---	---	-105
Subtotal, Royalty Management	52,302	57,496	52,601	56,796	+4,494	-700	+4,195

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
General administration							
Executive direction	3,535	3,580	3,580	3,500	+45	---	---
Administration operations	9,977	10,099	10,099	10,099	+122	---	---
General support services	13,822	17,604	17,104	17,604	+3,782	---	+500
Subtotal, General administration	27,334	31,283	30,783	31,283	+3,949	---	+500
Total, Leasing and Royalty Management	170,744	180,461	175,066	179,761	+9,017	-700	+4,695
Payments to States from receipts under mineral leasing	---	655	---	---	---	-655	---
Total, Minerals Management Service	170,744	181,116	175,066	179,761	+9,017	-1,355	+4,695
General administration							
Executive direction	1,761	1,589	1,589	1,589	-172	---	---
Administrative support	5,649	7,087	6,487	6,487	+838	-600	---
General services	4,589	5,304	4,894	4,894	+305	-410	---
Subtotal, General administration	11,999	13,980	12,970	12,970	+971	-1,010	---

Total, Regulation and Technology	101,095	103,738	102,728	102,728	+1,633	-1,010	---
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund							
State reclamation program grants	151,660	120,000	150,000	150,000	-1,660	+30,000	---
Federal Reclamation Programs							
Fee compliance	5,681	5,720	5,720	5,720	+39	---	---
Reclamation program operations	19,005	17,384	18,044	17,384	-1,621	---	-660
Rural lands reclamation program	12,000	---	12,000	12,000	---	+12,000	---
Subtotal, Federal Reclamation Programs	36,686	23,104	35,764	35,104	-1,582	+12,000	-660
Small operator assistance	---	1,500	2,000	2,000	+2,000	+500	---
General Administration							
Executive direction	866	873	873	873	+7	---	---
Administrative support	1,692	2,311	1,711	1,711	+19	-600	---
General services	2,256	2,599	2,424	2,424	+168	-175	---
Subtotal, General Administration	4,814	5,783	5,008	5,008	+194	-775	---
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	193,160	150,387	192,772	192,112	-1,048	+41,725	-660
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	294,255	254,125	295,500	294,840	+585	+40,715	-660

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS							
Operation of Indian Programs							
Education							
School operations	186,643	192,534	200,434	196,690	+10,047	+4,156	-3,744
Johnson O'Malley educational assistance	23,000	20,472	23,572	23,572	+572	+3,100	---
Continuing education	26,314	25,002	29,355	32,011	+5,697	+7,009	+2,656
Tribe/Agency operations	32,546	32,142	32,142	32,142	-404	---	---
Subtotal, Education	268,503	270,150	285,503	284,415	+15,912	+14,265	-1,088
Indian Services							
Tribal government services	8,786	7,526	7,726	7,276	-1,510	-250	-450
Social services	93,222	84,138	92,588	89,688	-3,534	+5,550	-2,900
Law enforcement	4,016	5,121	4,880	4,880	+864	-241	---
Self-determination services	57,644	51,626	58,626	58,626	+982	+7,000	---
Employment development	2,685	2,099	2,559	4,059	+1,374	+1,960	+1,500
Tribe/Agency operations	124,812	127,991	139,778	129,550	+4,738	+1,559	-10,228
Subtotal, Indian Services	291,165	278,501	306,157	294,079	+2,914	+15,578	-12,078

Navajo-Hopi settlement program	1,985	1,002	1,002	1,002	-983	---	---
Economic Development and Employment Programs							
Business enterprise development	10,801	10,398	10,398	10,448	-353	+50	+50
Road maintenance	30,975	---	---	---	-30,975	---	---
Tribe/Agency operations	3,523	3,542	3,967	3,542	+19	---	-425
Subtotal, Economic Development & Employment	45,299	13,940	14,365	13,990	-31,309	+50	-375
Natural Resources Development							
Natural resources, general	2,267	2,961	2,818	2,961	+694	---	+143
Agriculture	5,886	10,469	12,185	12,170	+6,284	+1,701	-15
Forestry	12,272	9,253	12,903	12,403	+131	+3,150	-500
Water resources	10,067	10,107	10,107	10,107	+40	---	---
Wildlife and parks	26,731	23,312	28,378	26,417	-314	+3,105	-1,961
Minerals and mining	7,871	5,211	5,386	5,211	-2,660	---	-175
Irrigation and power	7,701	---	---	---	-7,701	---	---
Tribe/Agency operations	50,307	47,527	56,245	52,343	+2,036	+4,816	-3,902
Subtotal, Natural Resources Development	123,102	108,840	128,022	121,612	-1,490	+12,772	-6,410
Trust Responsibilities							
Rights protection	16,041	7,590	17,443	11,890	-4,151	+4,300	-5,553
Real estate and financial trust services	19,262	20,212	19,212	20,362	+1,100	+150	+1,150
Tribe/Agency operations	23,495	23,930	23,930	23,930	+435	---	---
Subtotal, Trust Responsibilities	58,798	51,732	60,585	56,182	-2,616	+4,450	-4,403
Facilities Management	81,453	85,578	85,792	86,992	+5,539	+1,414	+1,200

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
General Administration							
Management and administration	38,151	42,106	42,006	42,106	+3,955	---	+100
ADP services	17,650	19,053	18,103	17,503	-147	-1,550	-600
Program management	6,016	6,431	6,681	6,681	+665	+250	---
Employee compensation payments	14,962	18,481	18,481	18,481	+3,519	---	---
Consolidated training program	840	840	840	840	---	---	---
Tribe/Agency operations	19,843	20,837	21,037	20,837	+994	---	-200
Subtotal, General Administration	97,462	107,748	107,148	106,448	+8,986	-1,300	-700
Tribal contract conversion	---	---	77,000	---	---	---	-77,000
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	967,767	917,491	1,065,574	964,720	-3,047	+47,229	-100,854
Construction							
Buildings and utilities	33,650	33,285	34,410	33,850	+200	+565	-560
Fish hatcheries	1,900	---	1,600	1,600	-300	+1,600	---
Irrigation systems	20,910	7,214	28,409	21,545	+635	+14,331	-6,864
Housing	22,823	20,063	23,463	20,063	-2,760	---	-3,400

Employee housing	---	500	500	500	+500	---	---
Road maintenance and construction	---	30,098	31,982	30,098	+30,098	---	-1,884
Land acquisition	---	---	4,200	2,200	+2,200	+2,200	-2,000
Contract support	---	9,815	9,815	9,815	+9,815	---	---
Total, Construction	79,283	100,975	134,379	119,671	+40,388	+18,696	-14,708
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians							
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	509	513	513	513	+4	---	---
Old age assistance	2,143	742	742	742	-1,401	---	---
Payment to Tohono O'Odham Nation	11,300	12,700	12,700	12,700	+1,400	---	---
Aleutian - Pribilof Restitution	---	300	15,300	15,300	+15,300	+15,000	---
Water rights settlements	---	15,000	75,359	75,359	+75,359	+60,359	---
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund	---	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	+10,000	---
Puyallup settlement	---	---	77,250	77,250	+77,250	+77,250	---
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	13,952	29,255	191,864	191,864	+177,912	+162,609	---
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund							
Trust Fund	---	---	---	800	+800	+800	+800
Revolving Fund for Loans							
Limitation on direct loans	---	(13,000)	---	(13,000)	(+13,000)	---	(+13,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund							
Base program	3,370	3,265	4,767	4,767	+1,397	+1,502	---
Limitation on guaranteed loans	---	(45,000)	---	(45,000)	(+45,000)	---	(+45,000)
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,064,372	1,050,986	1,396,584	1,281,822	+217,450	+230,836	-114,762
TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS							
Administration of Territories							
Guam							
Construction grants	4,900	---	2,000	---	-4,900	---	-2,000
Special program grants	---	2,500	500	---	---	-2,500	-500
Subtotal, Guam	4,900	2,500	2,500	---	-4,900	-2,500	-2,500
American Samoa							
Operations grants	20,776	20,850	20,950	20,850	+74	---	---
Construction grants	2,900	2,050	3,800	6,375	+3,475	+4,325	+2,575

Special program grants	---	350	350	---	---	-350	-350
Subtotal, American Samoa	23,676	23,250	25,000	27,225	+3,549	+3,975	+2,225
Northern Marianas							
Covenant grants	40,150	33,850	33,850	33,850	-6,300	---	---
Construction grants	10,000	---	---	---	-10,000	---	---
Special program grant	---	---	125	---	---	---	-125
Subtotal, Northern Marianas	50,150	33,850	33,975	33,850	-16,300	---	-125
Virgin Islands							
Special program grants	1,500	---	---	---	-1,500	---	---
Construction grants	2,600	2,000	2,000	---	-2,600	-2,000	-2,000
Subtotal, Virgin Islands	4,100	2,000	2,000	---	-4,100	-2,000	-2,000
Territorial Administration							
Office of Territorial Affairs	3,026	2,946	3,946	2,946	-80	---	-1,000
Technical assistance	5,410	2,200	5,410	6,225	+815	+4,025	+815
Guam Power Authority loan assistance	1,505	1,458	1,458	1,458	-47	---	---
Maintenance assistance fund	---	2,500	2,500	3,000	+3,000	+500	+500
Drug Plan	---	---	---	500	+500	+500	+500
Brown Tree Snake	---	---	---	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Territorial Administration	9,941	9,104	13,314	15,129	+5,188	+6,025	+1,815
Total, Administration of Territories	92,767	70,704	76,789	76,204	-16,563	+5,500	-585

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands							
Operations							
Trust Territory operations	850	300	1,033	1,233	+383	+933	+200
Republic of Palau operations	14,500	---	14,750	14,800	+300	+14,800	+50
Deficit reduction	---	3,000	3,000	3,000	+3,000	---	---
Subtotal, Operations	15,350	3,300	18,783	19,033	+3,683	+15,733	+250
Construction							
Capital improvements	---	---	15,319	13,131	+13,131	+13,131	-2,188
Indefinite land use claims	2,780	---	---	---	-2,780	---	---
Micronesian War claims	10,304	---	---	---	-10,304	---	---
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	28,434	3,300	34,102	32,164	+3,730	+28,864	-1,938
Compact of Free Association							
Compact of Free Association	2,880	14,580	7,160	7,160	+4,280	-7,420	---
Mandatory payments	19,880	13,000	13,000	13,000	-6,880	---	---

Eneuetak support	1,100	---	1,100	1,100	---	+1,100	---
Enjebi trust fund	2,500	---	---	---	-2,500	---	---
Bikini resettlement	5,000	---	---	---	-5,000	---	---
Kwajalein Atoll	4,000	---	3,000	1,000	---	+1,000	-2,000
Ronglap Atoll	---	---	500	---	---	---	-500
Subtotal, Compact of Free Association	32,360	27,580	24,760	22,260	-10,100	-5,320	-2,500
Total, Territorial Affairs	153,561	101,584	135,651	130,628	-22,933	+29,044	-5,023
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES							
Office of the Secretary							
Departmental Direction							
Secretary's immediate office	1,715	1,795	1,795	1,795	+80	---	---
Executive Secretariat	451	473	473	473	+22	---	---
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,139	1,197	1,197	1,197	+58	---	---
Equal opportunity	1,322	1,385	1,385	1,385	+63	---	---
Public affairs	841	882	882	882	+41	---	---
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	406	425	425	425	+19	---	---
Subtotal, Departmental Direction	5,874	6,157	6,157	6,157	+283	---	---
Program Direction and Coordination							
A/S Water and science	670	701	701	701	+31	---	---
A/S Land and minerals management	822	864	764	864	+42	---	+100
A/S Fish and wildlife and parks	642	671	571	621	-21	-50	+50
A/S Indian affairs	645	674	674	674	+29	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A/S Territorial and international affairs	535	557	557	557	+22	---	---
A/S Policy, budget and administration	857	900	800	900	+43	---	+100
Subtotal, Program Direction and Coordination	4,171	4,367	4,067	4,317	+146	-50	+250
Administration							
Environmental project review	1,998	2,073	2,573	2,373	+375	+300	-200
Hazardous materials management	---	300	---	---	---	-300	---
Acquisition and property management	1,286	1,532	1,282	1,357	+71	-175	+75
Office of personnel	1,681	1,869	1,869	1,869	+188	---	---
Administrative services	891	933	933	933	+42	---	---
Library	1,354	1,405	1,405	1,405	+51	---	---
Information resources management	2,155	2,262	2,262	2,262	+107	---	---
Management analysis	1,129	1,191	1,191	1,191	+62	---	---
Policy analysis	1,703	1,816	1,816	1,816	+113	---	---
Regulatory oversight	---	600	---	---	---	-600	---
Office of budget	1,857	1,957	1,957	1,957	+100	---	---
Financial management	1,054	1,162	1,162	1,162	+108	---	---
Security and drug enforcement	631	667	667	667	+36	---	---
General reduction	---	---	-496	-100	-100	-100	+396
Subtotal, Administration	15,739	17,767	16,621	16,892	+1,153	-875	+271

Hearings and appeals	5,814	6,088	6,088	5,988	+174	-100	-100
Aircraft services	1,789	2,012	2,012	2,012	+223	---	---
Central services	15,680	16,350	16,350	16,350	+670	---	---
Total, Office of the Secretary	49,067	52,741	51,295	51,716	+2,649	-1,025	+421
Office of the Solicitor							
Legal services	20,975	21,448	21,448	21,448	+473	---	---
General administration	3,711	3,877	3,877	3,877	+166	---	---
Total, Office of the Solicitor	24,686	25,325	25,325	25,325	+639	---	---
Office of the Inspector General							
Audit	12,498	13,535	13,677	13,677	+1,179	+142	---
Investigations	2,391	3,161	3,161	3,161	+270	---	---
Administration	3,360	3,899	3,899	3,899	+539	---	---
Total, Office of the Inspector General	18,749	20,595	20,737	20,737	+1,988	+142	---
Construction Management							
Salaries and expenses	1,800	2,300	1,800	1,800	---	-500	---
National Indian Gaming Commission							
National Indian Gaming Commission	---	2,000	---	1,000	+1,000	-1,000	+1,000
Total, Departmental Offices	94,302	102,961	99,157	100,578	+6,276	-2,383	+1,421
Total, Title I, Department of the Interior	4,669,042	4,336,898	5,125,743	5,134,176	+465,134	+797,278	+8,433

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
FOREST SERVICE							
Forest Research							
Forest protection research	33,181	32,204	35,682	33,792	+611	+1,588	-1,890
Resource analysis research	25,517	25,554	26,870	26,325	+708	+771	-545
Timber management research	26,972	26,454	30,460	28,510	+1,538	+2,056	-1,950
Forest environment research	31,100	29,716	34,922	32,828	+1,728	+3,112	-2,094
Forest products and harvesting research	20,497	19,871	21,501	20,937	+440	+1,066	-564
Research challenge cost share program	500	---	---	---	-500	---	---
Total, Forest Research	137,867	133,799	149,435	142,392	+4,525	+8,593	-7,043
State and Private Forestry							
Forest Pest Management							
Federal lands	31,200	37,604	34,604	34,604	+3,404	-3,000	---
Cooperative lands	12,877	4,002	13,002	13,002	+125	+9,000	---
Subtotal, Forest Pest Management	44,077	41,606	47,606	47,606	+3,529	+6,000	---

Appalachian integrated pest management	5,600	---	---	7,200	+1,600	+7,200	+7,200
Fire protection	13,851	4,000	14,400	14,400	+549	+10,400	---
Forest Management and Utilization							
Forest resource management	4,983	---	10,000	15,000	+10,017	+15,000	+5,000
Wood utilization	991	---	---	1,000	+9	+1,000	+1,000
Seedlings, nursery and tree improvement	1,795	---	1,900	1,900	+105	+1,900	---
Urban forestry	2,496	---	2,800	---	-2,496	---	-2,800
Subtotal, Forest Management and Utilization	10,265	---	14,700	17,900	+7,635	+17,900	+3,200
Special Projects							
Boundary Waters Canoe Area	2,800	3,000	3,000	3,000	+200	---	---
Gifford Pinchot Institute	200	---	200	---	-200	---	-200
Lake Tahoe	1,400	---	1,400	1,400	---	+1,400	---
Spokane River Centennial Trail	3,600	---	3,600	---	-3,600	---	-3,600
Idaho Centennial Trail	1,350	---	---	---	-1,350	---	---
New England timber resource analysis	250	---	---	---	-250	---	---
Timber Bridge initiative	2,700	---	---	2,700	---	+2,700	+2,700
Two Forks resource analysis, CO	75	---	---	---	-75	---	---
Economic diversification studies	500	---	---	1,000	+500	+1,000	+1,000
Tropical forestry initiative	---	---	5,000	---	---	---	-5,000
Arbor Day Foundation	---	---	---	6,000	+6,000	+6,000	+6,000
Western Wood products	---	---	---	150	+150	+150	+150
Subtotal, Special Projects	12,875	3,000	13,200	14,250	+1,375	+11,250	+1,050
Total, State and Private Forestry	86,668	48,606	99,906	101,356	+14,688	+52,750	+11,450

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
National Forest System							
Minerals and General Land Activities							
Minerals	28,439	29,623	28,807	29,623	+1,184	---	+816
Real estate management	25,503	22,694	26,260	22,694	-2,809	---	-3,566
Land line location	28,678	28,898	28,979	29,933	+1,255	+1,035	+954
Maintenance of facilities	17,553	16,953	19,600	18,955	+1,402	+2,002	-645
Subtotal, Minerals & General Land Activities	100,173	98,168	103,646	101,205	+1,032	+3,037	-2,441
Resource Protection and Maintenance							
Fuels management	---	---	8,935	---	---	---	-8,935
Cooperative law enforcement	10,615	11,245	11,205	11,245	+630	---	+40
Road maintenance	80,729	68,133	70,386	98,133	+17,404	+30,000	+27,747
Trail maintenance	20,797	17,366	25,044	21,366	+569	+4,000	-3,678
Subtotal, Resource Protection & Maintenance	112,141	96,744	115,570	130,744	+18,603	+34,000	+15,174
Timber Sales							
Timber resource inventory	17,278	19,450	22,989	21,450	+4,172	+2,000	-1,539
Silvicultural examination	27,608	31,806	32,945	33,806	+6,198	+2,000	+861
Sales preparation	105,096	114,612	112,014	124,612	+19,516	+10,000	+12,598
Harvest administration	57,556	66,967	66,967	66,967	+9,411	---	---

Timber sales pipeline initiative	---	---	15,000	15,000	+15,000	+15,000	---
Subtotal, Timber Sales	207,538	232,835	249,915	261,835	+54,297	+29,000	+11,920
Reforestation and Stand Improvement							
Reforestation	47,527	50,730	50,680	50,730	+3,203	---	+50
Stand improvement	31,899	18,156	28,156	33,156	+1,257	+15,000	+5,000
Nurseries	15,859	19,346	18,346	19,346	+3,487	---	+1,000
Subtotal, Reforestation & Stand Improvement	95,285	88,232	97,182	103,232	+7,947	+15,000	+6,050
Recreation Use							
Recreation management	111,583	99,418	117,378	104,418	-7,165	+5,000	-12,960
Wilderness	14,692	12,585	17,585	13,649	-1,043	+1,064	-3,936
Cultural resources	15,979	13,843	19,843	14,849	-1,130	+1,006	-4,994
Subtotal, Recreation Use	142,254	125,846	154,806	132,916	-9,338	+7,070	-21,890
Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management							
Wildlife and fisheries support	34,792	36,000	40,112	41,000	+6,208	+5,000	+888
Habitat improvement	30,202	24,000	41,000	37,400	+7,198	+13,400	-3,600
Subtotal, Wildlife & Fish Habitat Management	64,994	60,000	81,112	78,400	+13,406	+18,400	-2,712
Range Management							
Range vegetation management	26,966	23,884	31,967	28,384	+1,418	+4,500	-3,583
Range improvements	1,861	1,103	1,903	1,503	-358	+400	-400
Wild horse and burro management	181	183	263	183	+2	---	-80
Noxious weed control	1,559	1,161	1,161	1,161	-398	---	---
Subtotal, Range Management	30,567	26,331	35,294	31,231	+664	+4,900	-4,063

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Soil, Water and Air Management							
Soil, water and air operations	29,922	27,029	32,932	31,160	+1,238	+4,131	-1,772
Soil and water resource improvements	6,248	2,777	10,777	6,477	+229	+3,700	-4,300
Soil and water resource inventories	6,634	4,177	7,177	6,877	+243	+2,700	-300
Subtotal, Soil, Water and Air Management	42,804	33,983	50,886	44,514	+1,710	+10,531	-6,372
General administration	272,116	275,336	274,015	276,936	+4,820	+1,600	+2,921
Reforestation trust fund transfer	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	---	---
Total, National Forest System	1,037,872	1,007,475	1,132,426	1,131,013	+93,141	+123,538	-1,413
Forest Service Firefighting							
Forest Service							
Presuppression	166,616	173,139	169,533	173,139	+6,523	---	+3,606
Firefighting	375,000	85,000	383,000	383,000	+8,000	+298,000	---
Total, Forest Service Firefighting	541,616	258,139	552,533	556,139	+14,523	+298,000	+3,606

Construction							
Facilities	33,914	17,000	39,232	21,594	-12,320	+4,594	-17,638
Roads and trails							
Direct road construction	175,657	186,000	164,356	205,500	+29,843	+19,500	+41,144
Trail construction	15,947	18,000	18,611	18,000	+2,053	---	-611
Timber receipts transfer to General Fund	(-79,100)	(-92,000)	(-92,000)	(-92,000)	(-12,900)	---	---
Timber purchaser credits	(75,000)	(139,579)	(139,579)	(139,579)	(+64,579)	---	---
Mount St. Helens (contract authority)	(5,333)	---	---	---	(-5,333)	---	---
Total, Construction	225,518	221,000	222,199	245,094	+19,576	+24,094	+22,895
Land Acquisition							
Forest Service							
Acquisitions	59,605	58,777	55,934	38,959	-20,646	-19,818	-16,975
Acquisition management	4,600	6,054	6,054	6,054	+1,454	---	---
Total, Land Acquisition	64,205	64,831	61,988	45,013	-19,192	-19,818	-16,975
Timber Roads, Purchaser Election, Forest Service							
Base program (rescission)	-40,000	---	---	---	+40,000	---	---
Tongass Timber Supply Fund							
Base program	35,999	(40,985)	(48,535)	(40,985)	-35,999	---	---
Operation and Maintenance of Recreation Facilities							
Base program	---	9,000	---	---	---	-9,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts							
Base program	966	1,068	1,068	1,068	+102	---	---
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges							
Base program	335	1,070	1,070	1,070	+735	---	---
Range Betterment							
Base program	3,946	4,700	4,700	4,700	+754	---	---
Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research							
Miscellaneous trust fund	90	30	30	30	-60	---	---
Total, Forest Service	2,095,082	1,749,718	2,215,355	2,227,875	+132,793	+478,157	+12,520

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Clean Coal Technology Reserve

Appropriated in FY 1989	190,000	---	---	---	-190,000	---	---
Appropriated in FY 1990	(710,000)	---	(-75,000)	(-250,000)	(-960,000)	(-250,000)	(-175,000)
Appropriated in FY 1991	(200,000)	(600,000)	(675,000)	(700,000)	(+500,000)	(+100,000)	(+25,000)
Appropriated in FY 1992	---	(600,000)	(600,000)	(750,000)	(+750,000)	(+150,000)	(+150,000)
Total, Clean Coal Technology Reserve	190,000	---	---	---	-190,000	---	---

Fossil Energy Research and Development

Coal

Control Technology and Coal Preparation

Advanced research	1,774	1,871	1,871	2,371	+597	+500	+500
Coal preparation and analysis	17,680	11,318	21,208	18,038	+358	+6,720	-3,170
Flue gas cleanup	16,375	11,398	17,598	16,898	+523	+5,500	-700
Gas stream cleanup	11,574	4,595	17,585	13,235	+1,661	+8,650	-4,350
Waste management technology	1,524	3,089	1,839	2,589	+1,065	-500	+750
Subtotal, Control Technology & Coal Preparation	48,927	32,261	60,101	53,131	+4,204	+20,870	-6,970
Advanced research and technology development	25,564	25,543	26,178	26,947	+1,383	+1,404	+769

Coal Liquefaction

Advanced research	6,902	3,099	7,824	5,899	-1,003	+2,800	-1,925
Direct liquefaction	17,333	2,913	18,113	18,013	+680	+15,100	-100
Indirect liquefaction	6,580	2,687	9,787	7,587	+1,007	+4,900	-2,200
Support studies and engineering evaluations	1,574	958	1,958	1,758	+184	+800	-200
Subtotal, Coal Liquefaction	32,389	9,657	37,682	33,257	+868	+23,600	-4,425

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Combustion Systems							
Advanced research	2,972	1,141	3,041	1,791	-1,181	+650	-1,250
Atmospheric fluidized beds	2,735	1,650	2,850	3,150	+415	+1,500	+300
Pressurized fluidized beds	9,267	6,634	12,634	12,784	+3,517	+6,150	+150
Advanced combustion technology	6,201	2,629	6,329	5,229	-972	+2,600	-1,100
Alternative fuels utilization	5,521	3,711	10,411	7,211	+1,690	+3,500	-3,200
Subtotal, Combustion Systems	26,696	15,765	35,265	30,165	+3,469	+14,400	-5,100
Fuel Cells							
Advanced research	1,597	977	1,477	1,477	-120	+500	---
Phosphoric acid systems	9,500	---	8,900	---	-9,500	---	-8,900
Molten carbonate systems	7,069	3,399	15,399	18,399	+11,330	+15,000	+3,000
Advanced concepts	8,368	2,125	12,625	9,925	+1,557	+7,800	-2,700
Subtotal, Fuel Cells	26,534	6,501	38,401	29,801	+3,267	+23,300	-8,600
Heat engines	22,832	8,919	20,019	21,219	-1,613	+12,300	+1,200
Underground coal gasification	1,371	426	426	826	-545	+400	+400
Magnetohydrodynamics	37,000	---	42,900	37,000	---	+37,000	-5,900

Surface Coal Gasification							
Advanced research	2,679	652	2,652	2,652	-27	+2,000	---
Systems for power production	5,926	1,201	4,401	7,151	+1,225	+5,950	+2,750
Systems for industrial fuel gas production	848	831	1,331	931	+83	+100	-400
Systems for synthesis gas production	2,503	1,147	1,747	1,797	-706	+650	+50
Systems for co-products production	9,084	4,906	9,506	17,345	+8,261	+12,439	+7,839
Great Plains coal gasification project	517	---	---	---	-517	---	---
Subtotal, Surface Coal Gasification	21,557	8,737	19,637	29,876	+8,319	+21,139	+10,239
Subtotal, Coal	242,870	107,809	280,609	262,222	+19,352	+154,413	-18,387
Petroleum							
Advanced Process Technology							
Advanced exploratory research	3,749	4,621	3,600	3,600	-149	-1,021	---
Arctic and offshore research	452	---	---	---	-452	---	---
Subtotal, Advanced Process Technology	4,201	4,621	3,600	3,600	-601	-1,021	---
Enhanced Oil Recovery							
Heavy oil	4,245	4,067	4,067	4,067	-178	---	---
Light oil	16,738	14,176	22,020	23,520	+6,782	+9,344	+1,500
Tar sands	2,600	---	1,500	870	-1,730	+870	-630
Subtotal, Enhanced Oil Recovery	23,583	18,243	27,587	28,457	+4,874	+10,214	+870
Oil shale	10,530	1,683	8,183	10,883	+353	+9,200	+2,700
Subtotal, Petroleum	38,314	24,547	39,370	42,940	+4,626	+18,393	+3,570

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Gas							
Unconventional gas recovery	11,384	4,070	13,170	15,820	+4,436	+11,750	+2,650
Equipment not related to construction	500	---	1,500	2,500	+2,000	+2,500	+1,000
Fossil Energy Construction							
General plant projects	1,750	---	1,800	---	-1,750	---	-1,800
General plant projects	---	---	---	1,800	+1,800	+1,800	+1,800
Headquarters program direction	16,207	9,139	16,439	16,439	+232	+7,300	---
Energy Technology Center program direction	50,821	16,451	52,451	52,451	+1,630	+36,000	---
Use of prior year funds	-1,000	-1,630	-1,630	-1,630	-630	---	---
Federal inspector for the Alaska gas pipeline	249	249	249	249	---	---	---
Cooperative R&D	---	---	4,795	4,692	+4,692	+4,692	-103
Facilities	19,500	1,896	10,196	5,896	-13,604	+4,000	-4,300
Fossil energy environmental restoration	---	1,043	1,043	1,043	+1,043	---	---
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	---	---	2,668	2,668	+2,668	+2,668	---
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	380,595	163,574	422,660	407,090	+26,495	+243,516	-15,570
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves							

Oil Reserves							
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2	161,616	180,082	180,082	180,082	+18,466	---	---
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3	17,336	15,607	15,607	15,607	-1,729	---	---
Program direction (headquarters)	5,919	6,235	6,235	6,235	+316	---	---
Subtotal, Oil Reserves	184,871	201,924	201,924	201,924	+17,053	---	---
Shale oil development program							
Shale reserves development	200	200	200	200	---	---	---
Use of prior year balance	---	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	---	---
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	185,071	192,124	192,124	192,124	+7,053	---	---
Energy Conservation							
Buildings and Community Systems							
Building systems	9,197	4,257	9,357	10,807	+1,610	+6,550	+1,450
Community systems	3,100	500	3,580	2,500	-600	+2,000	-1,080
Technology and consumer products	11,050	3,800	13,100	12,100	+1,050	+8,300	-1,000
Analysis and technology transfer	2,150	1,000	2,500	2,500	+350	+1,500	---
Appliance standards	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,800	+100	---	---
Federal energy management program	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,600	+600	+600	+600
Capital equipment	1,100	714	1,114	1,014	-86	+300	-100
Program direction	3,370	2,500	3,487	3,487	+117	+987	---
Subtotal, Buildings & Community Systems	32,667	15,571	35,938	35,808	+3,141	+20,237	-130
Industrial							
Waste energy reduction	11,150	6,400	14,400	12,400	+1,250	+6,000	-2,000
Process efficiency	9,350	5,300	28,800	27,500	+18,150	+22,200	-1,300
Cogeneration	4,600	1,630	5,130	5,330	+730	+3,700	+200

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Implementation and deployment	3,262	1,100	3,500	3,900	+638	+2,800	+400
Program direction	2,100	1,700	2,205	2,205	+105	+505	---
Subtotal, Industrial	30,462	16,130	54,035	51,335	+20,873	+35,205	-2,700
Transportation							
Vehicle propulsion R&D	16,435	7,230	18,480	17,000	+565	+9,770	-1,480
Alternative fuels utilization	2,160	2,835	6,125	6,435	+4,275	+3,600	+310
Electric/hybrid vehicle program	13,918	4,870	16,675	16,675	+2,757	+11,805	---
Technology assessment and transfer	2,291	1,000	2,300	2,500	+209	+1,500	+200
Advanced materials development	15,000	10,330	15,000	15,400	+400	+5,070	+400
High temperature materials lab	2,000	2,000	2,600	2,000	---	---	-600
Capital equipment	500	---	2,236	1,400	+900	+1,400	-836
Program direction	2,280	1,489	2,310	2,310	+30	+821	---
Subtotal, Transportation	54,584	29,754	65,726	63,720	+9,136	+33,966	-2,006
Multi Sector							
Energy conversion and utilization technology	23,500	18,350	25,350	28,200	+4,700	+9,850	+2,850
Inventions and innovation	4,850	3,850	4,950	4,850	---	+1,000	-100
National Appropriate Technology Assistance Service	1,400	500	1,400	1,400	---	+900	---
Technology assessment and transfer	932	759	1,059	759	+27	+200	-100

Capital equipment	500	100	1,000	600	+100	+500	-400
Program direction	1,175	544	1,206	1,166	-9	+622	-40
Subtotal, Multi Sector	32,357	24,103	34,965	37,175	+4,818	+13,072	+2,210
State/Local Programs							
Energy policy and conservation grants (EPCA)	9,519	---	9,519	9,519	---	+9,519	---
Energy extension service	3,968	---	3,968	3,968	---	+3,968	---
Schools and hospitals	25,156	---	25,156	25,156	---	+25,156	---
Weatherization	161,357	---	161,357	161,357	---	+161,357	---
Program direction	11,195	7,564	16,900	16,900	+5,705	+9,336	---
Subtotal, State/Local Programs	211,195	7,564	216,900	216,900	+5,705	+209,336	---
Policy and management	2,664	2,406	3,803	3,503	+839	+1,097	-300
Facilities	13,000	---	---	---	-13,000	---	---
Total, Energy Conservation	376,929	95,528	411,367	408,441	+31,512	+312,913	-2,926
Offsetting Reductions							
Use of nonappropriated escrow funds	(-57,218)	---	(-42,914)	(-42,914)	(+14,304)	(-42,914)	---
(Use of prior year balances)	-4,427	---	---	---	+4,427	---	---
Total, Energy Conservation	372,502	95,528	411,367	408,441	+35,939	+312,913	-2,926
Economic Regulation							
Compliance	12,511	11,674	11,674	11,674	-837	---	---
Fuels conversion	356	362	---	---	-356	-362	---
Natural gas and electricity operations	2,265	2,306	---	---	-2,265	-2,306	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Program administration	712	761	761	761	+49	---	---
Office of Hearings and Appeals	5,528	5,243	5,865	5,865	+337	+622	---
Total, Economic Regulation	21,372	20,346	18,300	18,300	-3,072	-2,046	---
Emergency Preparedness							
Emergency preparedness	6,154	6,641	6,641	6,641	+487	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve							
Storage facilities development and operations	160,021	181,877	181,877	181,877	+21,856	---	---
Management	13,400	13,122	13,122	13,122	-278	---	---
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	173,421	194,999	194,999	194,999	+21,578	---	---
SPR Petroleum Account							
Petroleum acquisition and transportation	242,000	35,407	319,407	227,820	-14,180	+192,413	-91,587
Appropriated in FY 1989	---	(91,555)	(91,555)	(91,555)	---	---	---
Advance appropriation, FY 1991	---	(37,458)	(108,458)	(79,625)	---	---	---

Energy Information Administration							
National Energy Information System	52,798	55,281	55,281	55,281	+2,483	---	---
Policy and management	10,058	9,951	9,951	9,951	-107	---	---
Total, Energy Information Administration	62,856	65,232	65,232	65,232	+2,376	---	---
Total, Department of Energy	1,633,971	773,851	1,630,730	1,520,647	-113,324	+746,796	-110,083
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE							
Indian Health Services							
Clinical services							
IHS and tribal health delivery							
Hospital and health clinic programs	581,143	611,941	678,618	673,378	+92,235	+61,437	-5,240
Dental health program	31,485	33,148	33,356	33,356	+1,871	+208	---
Mental health program	13,091	13,582	20,713	20,513	+7,422	+6,931	-200
Alcoholism program	31,159	32,935	32,935	32,935	+1,776	---	---
Maintenance and repair	11,756	---	12,177	12,177	+421	+12,177	---
Contract care	214,454	226,656	240,656	238,656	+24,202	+12,000	-2,000
Subtotal, Clinical services	883,088	918,262	1,018,455	1,011,015	+127,927	+92,753	-7,440
Preventive health							
Sanitation	24,654	25,759	25,895	25,895	+1,241	+136	---
Public health nursing	14,467	14,976	15,215	15,215	+748	+239	---
Health education	4,651	4,843	4,883	4,883	+232	+40	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Community health representative program	29,282	30,978	31,478	30,978	+1,696	---	-500
Immunization	417	438	438	1,141	+724	+703	+703
Subtotal, Preventative health	73,471	76,994	77,909	78,112	+4,641	+1,118	+203
Urban health projects	9,962	10,164	12,664	13,664	+3,702	+3,500	+1,000
Indian health manpower	7,896	8,161	9,661	9,661	+1,765	+1,500	---
Tribal management	3,218	2,594	2,594	2,594	-624	---	---
Direct operations	42,471	45,047	45,047	45,047	+2,576	---	---
Facilities	---	22,177	---	---	---	-22,177	---
Tribal contract conversion	---	---	23,000	---	---	---	-23,000
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements							
Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(66,000)	(73,000)	(73,000)	(73,000)	(+7,000)	---	---
Total, Indian Health Services	1,020,106	1,083,399	1,189,330	1,160,093	+139,987	+76,694	-29,237
Indian Health Facilities							
Hospitals							
New and replacement	2,700	---	3,400	3,400	+700	+3,400	---

Repair and improvement	5,307	---	10,000	10,000	+4,693	+10,000	---
Subtotal, Hospitals	8,007	---	13,400	13,400	+5,393	+13,400	---
Outpatient care facilities	11,661	---	14,049	15,031	+3,370	+15,031	+982
Sanitation facilities	42,000	---	35,000	25,000	-17,000	+25,000	-10,000
Personnel quarters	---	---	13,671	13,210	+13,210	+13,210	-461
Unobligated balances	---	---	-700	-700	-700	-700	---
Total, Indian Health Facilities	61,668	---	75,420	65,941	+4,273	+65,941	-9,479
Total, Indian Health Service	1,081,774	1,083,399	1,264,750	1,226,034	+144,260	+142,635	-38,716
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION							
Indian Education							
Subpart 1 - Grants to LEAs & Indian-controlled schools	52,748	54,541	55,041	54,541	+1,793	---	-500
Subpart 2 - Special programs for Indian students	12,307	12,725	12,225	12,725	+418	---	+500
Subpart 3 - Special programs for Indian adults	4,000	4,136	4,136	4,136	+136	---	---
Administration	2,498	2,766	2,747	2,747	+249	-19	---
Total, Indian Education	71,553	74,168	74,149	74,149	+2,596	-19	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES							
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Operation of the Office	27,373	31,218	36,818	36,818	+9,445	+5,600	---
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT							
Payment to the Institute	3,094	3,000	4,650	3,500	+406	+500	-1,150
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Research							
Assistant Secretary for Research	1,205	1,242	1,242	1,242	+37	---	---
Astrophysical Observatory	10,721	11,172	11,141	11,141	+420	-31	---
Tropical Research Institute	5,738	5,664	5,394	5,664	-74	---	-230
Environmental Research Center	1,418	1,532	1,572	1,532	+114	---	-40
National Zoological Park	14,048	14,638	14,788	14,638	+590	---	-150

Smithsonian Institution Archives	600	621	621	621	+21	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	5,161	5,338	5,451	5,338	+177	---	-113
Major scientific instrumentation	1,206	2,176	2,176	2,176	+970	---	---
Tropical forestry initiative	---	---	1,115	---	---	---	-1,115
Base reduction	---	---	---	-200	-200	-200	-200
Subtotal, Research	40,097	42,383	44,000	42,152	+2,055	-231	-1,848
Museums							
Assistant Secretary for Museums	1,633	1,168	1,323	1,168	-465	---	-155
National Museum of Natural History	26,292	27,573	28,303	27,573	+1,281	---	-730
National Air and Space Museum	9,552	9,904	9,904	9,904	+352	---	---
National Museum of American History	14,502	15,666	16,026	15,666	+1,164	---	-360
National Museum of American Art	5,464	5,714	5,794	5,714	+250	---	-80
National Museum of the American Indian	---	---	6,000	1,100	+1,100	+1,100	-4,900
National Portrait Gallery	4,131	4,304	4,304	4,304	+173	---	---
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	3,457	3,556	3,556	3,556	+99	---	---
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	4,300	4,390	4,390	4,390	+90	---	---
Archives of American Art	1,101	1,141	1,141	1,141	+40	---	---
Cooper-Hewitt Museum	1,245	1,297	1,543	1,297	+52	---	-246
National Museum of African Art	3,568	3,659	3,659	3,659	+91	---	---
Anacostia Museum	1,010	1,050	1,050	1,050	+40	---	---
Conservation Analytical Laboratory	2,519	2,628	2,628	2,628	+109	---	---
Office of Exhibits Central	1,900	1,963	1,963	1,963	+63	---	---
Traveling Exhibition Service	688	708	878	708	+20	---	-170
Subtotal, Museums	81,362	84,721	92,462	85,821	+4,459	+1,100	-6,641

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Public Service							
Assistant secretary for public service	1,298	1,450	1,538	1,450	+152	---	-108
Smithsonian Institution Press	1,239	1,286	1,286	1,286	+47	---	---
Subtotal, Public Service	2,537	2,736	2,844	2,736	+199	---	-108
International activities	791	839	879	839	+48	---	-40
Special Programs							
American studies and folklife programs	908	937	1,167	937	+29	---	-230
International environmental science program	770	781	781	781	+11	---	---
Academic and educational programs	1,170	1,266	1,266	1,266	+96	---	---
Museum Support Center	4,419	4,491	4,321	4,491	+72	---	+170
Subtotal, Special Programs	7,267	7,475	7,535	7,475	+208	---	-60
Administration	18,098	21,187	20,257	20,257	+2,159	-930	---
Facilities Services							
Office of Design and Construction	2,504	2,933	2,795	2,795	+291	-138	---

Office of Protection Services	21,088	23,641	23,534	23,279	+2,191	-362	-255
Office of Plant Services	37,496	41,822	37,675	37,675	+179	-4,147	---
Subtotal, Facilities Services	61,088	68,396	64,004	63,749	+2,661	-4,647	-255
Total, Salaries and Expenses	211,240	227,737	231,981	223,029	+11,789	-4,708	-8,952
Construction and Improvements National Zoological Park							
Base program	5,305	6,500	6,500	6,500	+1,195	---	---
Restoration and Renovation of Buildings							
Base program	20,735	26,653	26,869	26,653	+5,918	---	-216
Construction							
General Post Office Building	---	1,750	1,750	---	---	-1,750	-1,750
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	2,700	3,480	3,480	1,780	-920	-1,700	-1,700
Fred Lawrence Whipple Observatory	3,185	---	---	---	-3,185	---	---
Museum of the American Indian	---	---	2,900	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	-1,900
Minor construction, alterations and modifications	2,020	4,040	4,040	4,040	+2,020	---	---
Construction planning	750	730	730	730	-20	---	---
Total, Construction	8,655	10,000	12,900	7,550	-1,105	-2,450	-5,350
Total, Smithsonian Institution	245,935	270,890	278,250	263,732	+17,797	-7,158	-14,518

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART							
Salaries and Expenses							
Care and utilization of art collections	13,851	14,441	14,982	14,941	+1,090	+500	-41
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	11,322	11,873	11,393	11,476	+154	-397	+83
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	7,738	8,590	8,805	8,805	+1,067	+215	---
General administration	5,070	5,472	5,609	5,522	+452	+50	-87
Total, Salaries and Expenses	37,981	40,376	40,789	40,744	+2,763	+368	-45
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings							
Base program	750	2,305	1,905	2,305	+1,555	---	+400
Total, National Gallery of Art	38,731	42,681	42,694	43,049	+4,318	+368	+355
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS							
Salaries and Expenses							
Fellowship program	1,382	1,580	1,549	1,580	+198	---	+31

Scholar support	295	298	298	298	+3	---	---
Public service	1,059	1,090	1,090	1,090	+31	---	---
General administration	741	754	754	754	+13	---	---
Smithsonian fee	75	75	75	75	---	---	---
Conference planning	568	571	571	571	+3	---	---
Space	120	332	274	332	+212	---	+58
Total, Salaries and Expenses	4,240	4,700	4,611	4,700	+460	---	+89
Endowment Challenge Fund							
Base program	300	---	---	---	-300	---	---
Total, Woodrow Wilson Center	4,540	4,700	4,611	4,700	+160	---	+89
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES							
National Endowment for the Arts							
Grants and Administration							
Grants							
Program Grants							
Arts in Education	5,600	6,600	5,600	6,600	+1,000	---	+1,000
Dance	8,850	8,750	8,950	8,750	-100	---	-200
Design arts	4,200	4,150	4,200	4,150	-50	---	-50
Expansion arts	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	---	---	---
Folk arts	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,400	+400	+200	+200
Inter-arts	4,100	4,000	4,100	4,000	-100	---	-100
Literature	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	---
Media arts	12,000	11,700	12,000	11,700	-300	---	-300
Museums	11,400	11,200	11,500	11,200	-200	---	-300

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Music	12,200	11,950	12,300	11,950	-250	---	-350
Opera-Musical Theater	4,200	4,100	4,200	4,100	-100	---	-100
Local Programs	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,700	+200	+200	+200
Theater	10,800	10,700	10,900	10,700	-100	---	-200
Visual arts	6,100	6,100	6,100	5,700	-400	-400	-400
Advancement	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300	+100	---	---
Challenge	300	300	300	300	---	---	---
Subtotal, Program Grants	97,950	98,050	98,650	98,050	+100	---	-600
State programs	25,500	25,500	26,000	25,500	---	---	-500
Subtotal, Grants	123,450	123,550	124,650	123,550	+100	---	-1,100
Unallocated reduction	---	---	---	-45	-45	-45	-45
Administrative Areas:							
Policy planning and research	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---
Administration	17,440	18,400	18,600	18,400	+960	---	-200
Planning study	---	---	---	100	+100	+100	+100
Subtotal, Administrative Areas	18,440	19,400	19,600	19,500	+1,060	+100	-100

Total, Grants and Administration	141,890	142,950	144,250	143,005	+1,115	+55	-1,245
Matching Grants							
Matching grants	9,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	+3,000	---	---
Challenge grants	18,200	15,150	15,150	15,150	-3,050	---	---
Total, Matching Grants	27,200	27,150	27,150	27,150	-50	---	---
Total, Arts	169,090	170,100	171,400	170,155	+1,065	+55	-1,245
National Endowment for the Humanities							
Grants and Administration							
Grants							
Program Grants							
Public Programs							
Media Grants	9,400	9,180	9,400	9,180	-220	---	-220
Museums and Historical Organizations	8,640	8,900	9,900	8,900	+260	---	---
Public humanities projects	2,000	2,300	2,300	2,300	+300	---	---
Humanities projects in libraries	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	---	---	---
Subtotal, Public Programs	22,840	23,180	23,400	23,180	+340	---	-220
Education Programs							
Education programs	16,150	16,200	16,200	16,200	+50	---	---
Fellowships							
Fellowships and seminars	15,560	15,400	15,560	15,400	-160	---	-160

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Research grants	16,400	17,000	17,000	17,000	+600	---	---
Subtotal, Program Grants	70,950	71,780	72,160	71,780	+830	---	-380
State programs	25,000	25,000	26,000	25,000	---	---	-1,000
Office of Preservation	12,500	13,500	19,900	13,500	+1,000	---	-6,400
Subtotal, Grants	108,450	110,280	118,060	110,280	+1,830	---	-7,780
Administrative Areas							
Administration	15,850	16,270	16,570	16,270	+420	---	-300
Total, Grants and Administration	124,300	126,550	134,630	126,550	+2,250	---	-8,080
Matching Grants							
Matching grants	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---	---
Challenge grants	16,700	14,700	14,700	14,700	-2,000	---	---
Total, Matching Grants	28,700	26,700	26,700	26,700	-2,000	---	---

Total, Humanities	153,000	153,250	161,330	153,250	+250	---	-8,080
Institute of Museum Services							
Grants to Museums							
Operating support grants	17,700	17,700	18,350	17,700	---	---	-650
Conservation grants	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	---	---	---
Program support	250	250	250	250	---	---	---
Subtotal, Grants to Museums	21,150	21,150	21,800	21,150	---	---	-650
Program administration	1,120	1,200	1,200	1,200	+80	---	---
Total, Institute of Museum Services	22,270	22,350	23,000	22,350	+80	---	-650
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	344,360	345,700	355,730	345,755	+1,395	+55	-9,975
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base programs	475	494	516	494	+19	---	-22
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs							
Grants	5,000	---	5,000	5,500	+500	+5,500	+500
Total, Commission of Fine Arts	5,475	494	5,516	5,994	+519	+5,500	+478

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Advisory services	1,778	1,795	1,945	1,795	+17	---	-150
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base program	2,962	3,133	3,123	3,133	+171	---	+10
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base program	28	28	28	28	---	---	---
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION							
Salaries and Expenses							

Salaries and expenses	2,334	2,425	2,375	2,375	+41	-50	---
Land Acquisition and Development (Borrowing Authority)							
Land acquisition and development	---	12,000	12,000	10,000	+10,000	-2,000	-2,000
Public Development							
Public improvements	3,175	3,150	3,150	3,150	-25	---	---
Total, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	5,509	17,575	17,525	15,525	+10,016	-2,050	-2,000
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL							
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,244	2,315	2,315	2,315	+71	---	---
Total, Title II, Related Agencies	5,564,409	4,404,665	5,938,139	5,775,049	+210,640	+1,370,384	-163,140
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Bureau of Land Management	836,577	750,963	834,339	955,736	+119,159	+204,773	+121,397
Fish and Wildlife Service	453,896	407,919	479,262	510,364	+56,468	+102,445	+31,102
National Park Service	990,537	893,582	1,061,377	1,027,879	+37,342	+134,297	-33,498
Geological Survey	451,506	452,465	486,931	476,909	+25,403	+24,444	-10,022
Minerals Management Service	170,744	181,116	175,066	179,761	+9,017	-1,355	+4,695
Bureau of Mines	159,282	141,197	161,376	175,659	+16,367	+34,462	+13,783
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	294,255	254,125	295,500	294,840	+585	+40,715	-660

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1989 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,064,372	1,050,786	1,396,584	1,281,822	+217,450	+230,836	-114,762
Territorial Affairs	153,561	101,594	135,651	130,628	-22,933	+29,044	-5,023
Secretarial Offices	94,302	102,941	99,157	100,578	+6,276	-2,383	+1,421
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior	4,669,042	4,336,898	5,125,743	5,134,176	+465,134	+797,278	+8,433
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES							
Forest Service	2,095,082	1,749,718	2,215,355	2,227,875	+132,793	+478,157	+12,520
Department of Energy	(1,633,971)	(773,851)	(1,630,730)	(1,520,647)	(-113,324)	(+746,796)	(-110,083)
Clean Coal Technology	190,000	---	---	---	-190,000	---	---
Fossil Energy	380,595	163,574	422,660	407,090	+26,495	+243,516	-15,570
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	185,071	192,124	192,124	192,124	+7,053	---	---
Energy Conservation	372,502	95,528	411,367	408,441	+35,939	+312,913	-2,926
Economic Regulation	21,372	20,346	18,300	18,300	-3,072	-2,046	---
Emergency Preparedness	6,154	6,641	6,641	6,641	+487	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	173,421	194,999	194,999	194,999	+21,578	---	---
SPR Petroleum Account	242,000	35,407	319,407	227,820	-14,180	+192,413	-91,587
Energy Information Administration	62,856	65,232	65,232	65,232	+2,376	---	---
Indian Health	1,081,774	1,083,399	1,264,750	1,226,034	+144,260	+142,635	-38,716
Indian Education	71,553	74,168	74,149	74,149	+2,596	-19	---
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	27,373	31,218	36,818	36,818	+9,445	+5,600	---

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	3,094	3,000	4,650	3,500	+406	+500	-1,150
Smithsonian	245,935	270,890	278,250	263,732	+17,797	-7,158	-14,518
National Gallery of Art	38,731	42,681	42,694	43,049	+4,318	+368	+355
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	4,540	4,700	4,611	4,700	+160	---	+89
National Endowment for the Arts	169,090	170,100	171,400	170,155	+1,065	+55	-1,245
National Endowment for the Humanities	153,000	153,250	161,330	153,250	+250	---	-8,080
Institute of Museum Services	22,270	22,350	23,000	22,350	+80	---	-650
Commission of Fine Arts	475	494	516	494	+19	---	-22
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	5,000	---	5,000	5,500	+500	+5,500	+500
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1,778	1,795	1,945	1,795	+17	---	-150
National Capital Planning Commission	2,962	3,133	3,123	3,133	+171	---	+10
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	28	28	28	28	---	---	---
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	5,509	17,575	17,525	15,525	+10,016	-2,050	-2,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,244	2,315	2,315	2,315	+71	---	---
Total, Title II - Related Agencies	5,564,409	4,404,665	5,938,189	5,775,049	+210,640	+1,370,384	-163,140
Grand total	10,233,451	8,741,563	11,063,932	10,909,225	+675,774	+2,167,662	-154,707